

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY
Barometer 29.53

(ESTABLISHED 1884.)
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August 30th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 81, p.m. 86; Humidity...74, 63.

August 30th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 86, p.m. 86; Humidity...60, 68.

No. 8870

庚戌十月七年壬子

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1912.

大拜禮

號一廿月八年庚壬

886 THE LANTERN
SINGAPORE CORP. 10, CANTON.

TELEGRAMS.

"GENERAL" BOOTH.

AUSTRALIAN TRIBUTES.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 30.
The Salvationists in Melbourne held an imposing procession synchronising with the funeral of "General" Booth in London.
At Sydney a memorial service at the Town Hall was attended by an enormous gathering.

CHINA.

FRENCH MILITARY ADVISER.

London, August 30.
Reuter's Paris correspondent wires that it is stated by the "Journal des Debats" that General Brissant des Maillet, has been appointed military adviser to China.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

EXECUTIONS DELAY RECOGNITION.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, August 30.
The British and American Ministers at Peking have seen President Yuan, and informed him that on account the executions of General Chang Chun-wu and Fong Wai, the recognition of the Chinese Republic is delayed.

GOVERNOR RESIGNS.
Pek Man-wai, the Governor General of Anhui, has telegraphed to the Peking Government tendering his resignation.

TO ABOLISH LEKIN.
The Ministry of Communications intends to abolish the lek stations in the various provinces, and has asked the Ministry of Finance to support its proposal. "Shat Po."

THE PREMIER'S LEAVE.
Shanghai, August 30.
President Yuan has granted Premier Lu another 10 days' leave. As soon as the extended leave expires, the Premier will resume office.

MEDAL FOR SUN.
President Yuan has despatched Chang Kwok-kam to confer a medal of the highest degree on Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

THE CAPITAL.
Dr. Sun Yat-sen has advocated the removal of the seat of Government from Peking, and suggested that Nanking should be the first choice, Wuhan next, and Kailong the third. "Shat Po."

NEW APPOINTMENT.
Shanghai, August 30.
President Yuan has accepted the resignation of Vice President Li from the post of advisor of the General Staff, and will appoint Fung Kwok-cheung as his successor.

COMPLIMENT TO SUN.
The Diplomatic Body at Peking paid a visit to Dr. Sun Yat-sen at Ying Pan Kon, a famous Chinese boarding house in Peking, on the 29th inst.

CANTON CUSTOMS.
Shum Sik-shun, or Heu Yan-yuen, will probably be appointed Superintendent of the Canton Customs. "Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

SUN'S BODYGUARD.
Peking, August 30.
The bodyguard of Dr. Sun Yat-sen has twice passed through the Legations, and the Japanese Minister at Peking has written to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs protesting against further trespassing by these men. "Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

THE HOME FLOODS.

THE COST TO NORWICH.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 30.
The river at Norwich has fallen five feet and the city is resuming its normal aspect.
The electric light at Norwich has been restored.
The damage done to the city is estimated at £100,000.

HARVESTING EXTRA-ORDINARY.

Accounts of the agricultural losses throughout East Anglia and the Midlands are heartrending.
As an example of the situation, the farmers in the Peterborough district are harvesting by boats, the sheaves being landed on higher ground. The men are mowing up to the knees in water. The river Welland in Lincolnshire is literally choked with hay, which is being carried seaward.

RESTORATION MEASURES.

Later.
The Right Hon. Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, has visited Norwich and conferred with the authorities concerning restoration measures.
Doctors are inspecting the flooded houses, all of which will be thoroughly disinfected.
Shopkeepers are already announcing salvage sales.

THE NAVY.

EXPEDITING CONSTRUCTION.

London, August 30.
The Admiralty is expediting the launching of the Iron Duke at Portsmouth by a month.
The ship will thus be earlier available for a new and larger super-Dreadnought.

PARA TIMBER AS FUEL.

In "Tropical Agriculture" reference is made to experiments carried out on the Periyar Rubber Estate with a view to testing the fuel value of the timber of Para rubber trees cut out in thinning operations. One cubic yard of the dried timber weighed 863 lb., as against 721 lb. per cubic yard of dried jungle wood, and when burnt in the furnace of the estate "drier" lasted seven hours, as against eleven hours for the jungle wood. The rubber timber, however, is far more easily cut, with the result that the cost of the two classes of timber is approximately the same. The advantages resulting to the plantation from the removal of the felled trees must also be taken into consideration.

PHILIPPINES AND OPIUM.

It is evident from the following extract from the annual report of the Manila collector of customs for 1912 that the secret service department of that bureau has been doing good work:
"During the fiscal year 1912 there was legally imported into the Philippine Islands for medicinal purposes, 28 kilos of opium, with a value of \$717. This represents an increase of three kilos over the quantity so imported in 1911, and of \$269 over the value for that year. The high prices which opium and similar drugs command in the local markets, however, serve as a sharp incentive to attempts at evasion of the prohibitive restrictions placed upon their importation, and the work of suppressing this illicit traffic necessarily claims a large part of the time and attention of the secret service agents of the bureau of customs, by whom 283 seizures were made during the past year. There were recovered 1401 kilos of opium, 208 kilos of morphine, and 873 kilos of cocaine, of a total value in the local markets of approximately \$144,705."

TELEGRAMS.

MR. BORDEN.

A HEARTY FAREWELL.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 30.
The Right Hon. Mr. Borden and Mrs. Borden sailed for Canada to-day, being accorded most cordial farewells.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

AMERICA TO OPPOSE ARBITRATION.

London, August 30.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that although the State Department does not authorise a statement to this effect, it is understood that the Administration will decline to permit the question of the right of the United States to relieve American shipping from tolls for using the Panama Canal to be arbitrated upon. It is stated, however, that this position of the Government will not be developed fully for some time.
Meanwhile the English Press is criticising at considerable length the American position, particularly in view of President Taft's repeated advocacy of arbitration.

PHILIPPINE COPRA.

Universally Increasing Demand.

According to the collector's report, the most prominent feature in the record of Philippine exports for the year is the extent of the copra trade. There has been a universally increasing demand for this product, and the new and profitable uses to which it is being put have resulted in a steady improvement in prices. That the islands are profiting by this growing demand is attested by the increase of \$6,615,202 in the value of copra exports during the past year, which represents more than 60 per cent of the total increase in export values. Copra shipments during the fiscal year 1912 totalled 169,342 tons, valued at \$16,514,745, compared with 155,025 tons with a value of \$9,899,457 in 1911.
France still maintains her position as principal purchaser of this product in the islands, shipments to that country amounting to 97,084 tons, valued at \$9,585,931. These figures represent approximately 57 per cent of the total shipments of copra and show a decided increase over 1911, although in that year shipments to France constituted a slightly greater proportion of the total copra trade.

More Trade with the States.
A most interesting feature of the past year's trade, however, has been the further increase in the demand from the United States. Although an unusual growth characterized the figures of 1911, when they were more than double those of 1910, the past year has witnessed shipments of twice the quantity of 1911, and the increase in price has brought the total value for 1912 up to an amount representing 227 per cent of the value for the preceding year.
Coincident with the decline each year since 1907 of the importance of hemp in the export trade, to which reference has already been made, has been the steady growth in relative importance of copra. In 1907, when hemp formed 61.7 per cent of the total exports, copra represented 11.6 per cent, and each year, as the figure for hemp has decreased, copra has assumed a more important position until in the present report both products are credited with a percentage, a fraction above 32, the advantage being in favour of copra.

TELEGRAMS.

THE S.S. "COMET."

SCOTTISH CELEBRATIONS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 30.
Glasgow is elaborately celebrating the centenary of the launch of the steamship Comet. At a banquet, members of Parliament and Councillors eulogised the inventor of the boat.
To-morrow (Saturday) will be a general holiday in West Scotland and a great Shipping Pageant will be held at Greenock, in which warships will participate, while every town will have its local festivities.

NAVY MATES.

New Promotion for Lower Deck.

The details of the scheme, announced by Mr. Churchill when introducing the Navy Estimates, whereby select warrant officers and men in the Navy are to be promoted to commissioned rank, have been issued by the Admiralty. Two new ranks, acting mate and mate, are to be established in the service.
Candidates selected will not be of more than twenty-five years of age and will be chosen from the list of gunners, torpedo-gunners, and boatswains, and from men who hold the rating of petty officer and have passed the examination in seamanship for warrant rank. A recommendation from the captain will be indispensable, and the names recommended will also be submitted to a committee of officers of the squadron.
Selected candidates will undergo preliminary courses, and afterwards will be given the rank of acting mate, proceeding to Greenwich for six months' instruction. They will be classed as ward-room officers and will receive 2s. a day messing allowance and 8s. a day pay. After a further examination they will become mates, and after from two to three years' service as acting mate or mate, they will be promoted to lieutenant's rank, and will thereafter be eligible for promotion to commander exactly as other lieutenants.
A further regulation provides for the promotion to commissioned warrant rank, where such exists, of all deserving warrant officers after fifteen years service. —Exchange.

CAMBODIA CATTLE IN MANILA.

The steamer Binh Thuan arrived at Manila on the 24th from Pnom Penh, Cambodia, with a cargo of 626 head of cattle. When Dr. Ward of the bureau of agriculture was seen as to this shipment and its coming in spite of the cessation of all imports from the China coast, he explained the matter as follows:
"These cattle were under the observation of an employee of the bureau of agriculture in China for 27 days and, when shipped, were not suffering from any disease. They have remained Manila, however, suffering with foot and mouth disease and are being landed at Tandany corral by water transportation and will be kept there under rigid quarantine until the disease shall have run its course."
"They are the property of Sr. Evangelista and were among those purchased by the importer prior to the recent exclusion order and are being imported under the arrangements in force at that time. According to those arrangements the cattle, if passed by an employee of the bureau in China and found to be diseased on landing they were to be admitted under quarantine." —"Gleanings American."

TELEGRAMS.

THE TURK.

ST. LEGER BETTING.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 30.
The betting for the St. Leger, to be run at Doncaster on September 11th, is as follows:—
0 to 4 L. Mond.
5 to 1 Tracery.
8 to 1 Maiden Erlegh.
9 to 1 Hector.
100 to 6 Piatadern.

BRITISH FOREIGN TRADE.

Improvement in July.

The figures for July are:—
Imports ... £58,304,351
Increase on 1911 ... 7,206,170
Exports ... £41,086,300
Increase on 1911 ... 7,378,724
Re-Exports ... 7,003,080
Decrease on 1911 ... 1,085,050
As July contained only four Sundays against five last year there was one working day more, but even with that allowed for, the Board of Trade returns are sensibly better; returns since the breaking up of the strike at the Docks having revived. The increase in the imports, amounting to 14.23 per cent., has extended to nearly all the items. Raw materials improved £2,619,377, of which no less than £1,240,377 figured under the head of oil seeds, nuts, oils, fats, and gums. Hides and undressed skins gained £301,767; wool, £237,057; paper making materials, £132,032; and iron ore, scrap iron, and steel, £114,970. Raw cotton increased about 13.34 per cent in quantity, and 4.34 per cent in value. Food, drink, and tobacco increased £2,470,051, meat figuring for £391,844, and grain and flour for £770,294. Manufactured articles improved £2,150,828, iron and steel being up £348,105, silk, £217,209, cutlery, £107,763; leather £159,193; apparel, £127,797; machinery, £127,334; and wool, £126,880. We received more wheat from Canada, the United States, Argentina, and Turkey, but less from the British East Indies, Russia, Australia, and New Zealand. Our receipts of wheatmeal and flour from Canada, Australia, and Germany were larger, but reduced quantities came from the United States and from France. Argentina sent us a large total of maize against nil last year, while none was received from Canada, and the consignments from the United States, Russia, and Roumania were smaller. Rubber imports increased 28,632 cwts., or about forty-nine per cent, while the value was £661,483 higher, or about sixty-eight per cent.
The value of our exports for the month increased 21.32 per cent., the improvement being chiefly noticeable in manufactured articles, which gained £5,059,584. Cotton goods increased £2,350,420, £559,856, machinery £535,895, apparel £229,160; railway carriages and trucks, motor cars, cycles, etc., £217,085; and chemicals £171,700. New ships, however, fell off £249,936. In raw materials the increase amounted to £1,866,146, brought about mainly by the larger shipments of coal. We exported 2,228,353 tons more, the difference representing £1,609,833. The increase in quantity was about forty-three per cent., and in value about fifty-nine per cent.

Imports for the seven months increased seven per cent, exports 3.49 per cent, and re-exports 2.95 per cent.

Imports Seven Months ... £412,232,374
Increase on 1911 ... 27,005,138
Exports Seven Months ... £267,298,405
Increase on 1911 ... 9,023,472
Re-Exports Seven Months ... £404,027,390
Increase on 1911 ... 1,801,337

TELEGRAMS.

SUGAR CONVENTION.

ITALY TO WITHDRAW.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 30.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that the Government has notified that it will withdraw from the Sugar Convention on September 1st, 1913.

MILITARY AVIATION.

WAR OFFICE AWARDS.

London, August 30.
The War Office awards in the Military Aviation Competition are as follows:—£4,000 to a Cody biplane; £2,000 to a Daperdussin monoplane; £500 each to a British Daperdussin monoplane and to two Bristol monoplanes.
The prize of £1,000 for British machines was awarded to the Cody biplane, which alone completed all the tests.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

A MILITARY CONFERENCE.

London, August 30.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the Hon. Mr. Pearce, the Minister for Defence, is calling a conference of Commanding Officers in Australia with the object of eliciting views on the new defence scheme.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

It is reported that General Brissant des Maillet has been appointed Military Adviser to China.

It is stated that the United States will decline to permit the question of the Panama Canal tolls to be arbitrated upon.

A conference of Australian commanding officers is to be appointed with the object of eliciting views in connection with the new defence scheme.

Shanghai is excited over rumours of action by Germany in regard to Shantung, by Japan in Manchuria, by Russia in Mongolia and by Britain in Tibet.

Sir John Jordan's Memorandum regarding Tibet states that Britain recognises the suzerainty rights of China and does not intend disturbing the "status quo."

Melbourne Salvationists held an imposing procession synchronising with the funeral of "General" Booth in London, while an enormous gathering attended a memorial service in Sydney Town Hall.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Mr. and Mrs. Borden have sailed for Canada.
Lomond leads the list in the latest St. Leger betting quotations.
Scotland is elaborately celebrating the centenary of the launch of the steamer Comet.

The Italian Government has notified its impending withdrawal from the Sugar Convention.

Mr. John Burns has visited Norwich and conferred with the authorities regarding restoration measures.

Several War Office awards in connection with the Military Aviation Competition are announced.

Heart-rending accounts come from East Anglia and the Midlands of agricultural losses caused by the floods. Farmers in the Peterborough district are harvesting by boat and men are mowing hay up to knees in water.

LOCAL.

Steps are being taken to put the European cemetery at Stanley in good order.

The Consul for the Netherlands was "at home" this morning on the occasion of the birthday of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland.

Thieves last night visited the Law Courts and removed sixteen electric globes from their fittings in the corridors and in the Courts themselves.

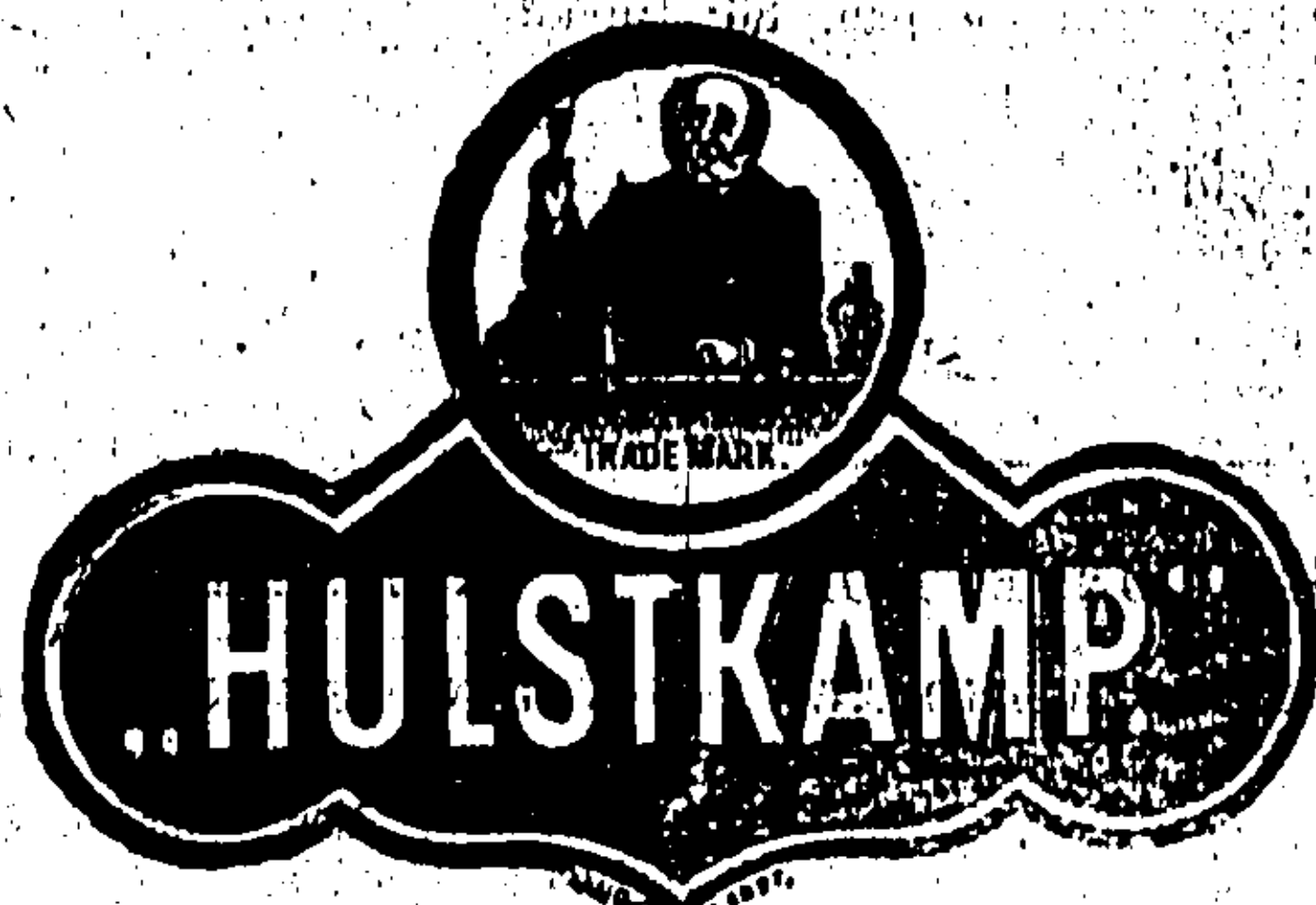
The entries for the V. R. C. fete to-night promise exciting events. The winners, except in the Ladies Nomination race, will most probably be the chosen representatives for the coming interport fete.

We understand that, as a result of the Cheung Chau outrage, the authorities are taking steps to reinforce the out stations. In this connection two extra Europeans are being stationed at Stanley.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, acting under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher to be Official Receiver.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, before the Chief Justice the case was resumed concerning Chuan Pui Shang, trading in the name of Chung San Chang Kee, 116 Hollywood Road, bookseller, versus Chey Wo Shi, trading as the Chung Hung, bookseller, 112 Hollywood Road. The claim was for \$1,000.73 being as to \$881.94 for goods sold and delivered; \$27.53 for work done and material supplied; \$237.25, an amount paid by the complainants on behalf of the defendants and at her request. The plaintiff waived the sum of \$673 in order to bring an action within the Summary Jurisdiction of the Court.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD,

THE

SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "it is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think.....!

Shipping

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5,301 tons, Captain F. L. Moth, will be detached for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on the 7th September, at Noon, to be followed on the 11th September by S.S. "FAZILKA," Captain Gommack taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "ITOLA," 4,161 tons, Captain Tucker, will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 2nd September, at Noon, followed by S.S. "MUTTRA," Capt. H. Carey, on the 9th September, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 28th August, 1912. [147]

Notices

THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. J. H. LAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197. F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.
[82]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Gala under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegram "Astor." [24]

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Shaokwan Road Telephone No. 907.

By kind permission of Captain Nelson, the Band of
S.S. "Korea" will play at the above Hotel on
MONDAY next, the 2nd September, commencing at
9 p.m. Sharp.]

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [25]

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Unfurnished beds, porter meets all
trains and steamers, Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [132]



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [43]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901. [35]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Families District with an
area of 30,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.

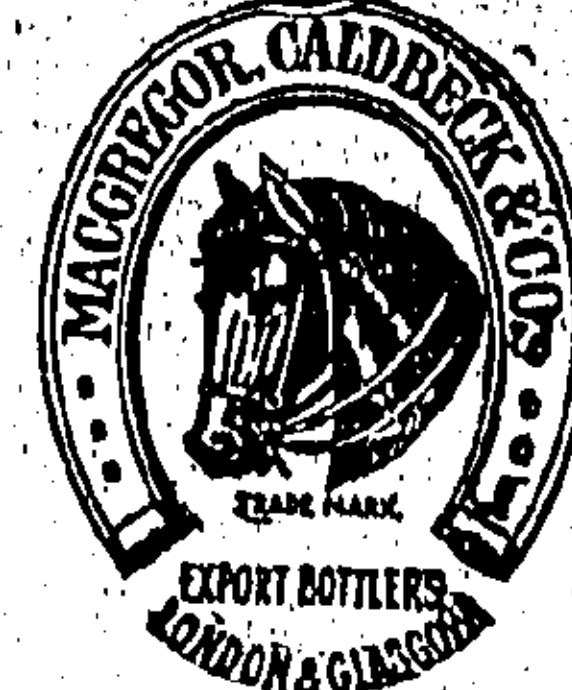
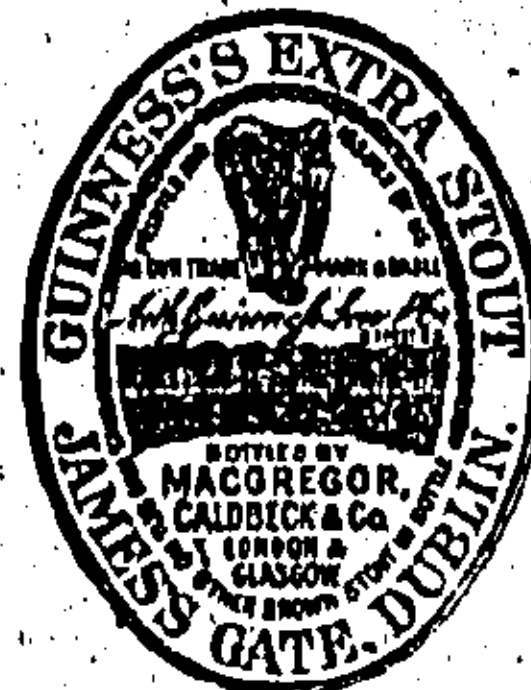
PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Manager, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1912. [11]

No Ice

GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"

BRAND.

Sole Agents,

**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [46]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The PROPRIETOR of the DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,
24 Des-Vœux Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, has
been appointed SOLE AGENT for the well known
OVERLAND MOTOR CARS. Several models have been
ordered and are due to arrive early in October. The
OVERLAND has the LARGEST SALE in ENGLAND,
of ANY AMERICAN MADE CAR and is sold at popular
prices. Tel. 482.

Entertainment

VICTORIA
RECREATION CLUB.

EVENING

SWIMMING

FETE

At 9 p.m., SATURDAY,
August 31, 1912.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

Admission: 50 Cents.

Hongkong, 29th Aug., 1912. [626]

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Performances,
7.15 p.m. Pictures Only.
9.15 p.m. Full Programme.

A Big Hit of
The Celebrated Artists,
Verne and Smith.

A New Week of
Magnificent Films.

Matinees SATURDAYS 4.30 P.M.
SUNDAYS 6.00 P.M.
Hongkong, 29th Aug., 1912. [562]

Notices

SAVE
YOUR EYES.

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.
It costs you nothing.

WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.

And can grind any lenses, or
make a screw to a pair of Specta-
cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

**N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIAN.**

1A, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA CURIOS.

A fine lot of China Vases:

1. Kang 46 beads (Ming Dynasty);

about 10 inches high.

2. Hong Hwa, black ground with red birds.

(10 inches).

3. Hong Hwa, black ground with red rose.

(10 inches).

4. Hong Hwa, black ground with white rose.

(10 inches).

5. Half Ming Dynasty square shaped black ground

with red and white flowers.

(10 inches).

6. Half Ming Hwa, black ground with five colour

rose.

(10 inches).

And a lot of brown colour, white colour, pink

colour, and blue, and Sheng Dynasty, Ming Dynasty,

Hong Hwa, and other curios, all in good condition,

and at low prices.

These Vases are seldom to be seen in

any part of the world. They are famous

for their beauty and effect.

Purchasers are respectfully requested

to call any day between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. at

WING SHING HONG, No. 27,

Bonham St., West Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1912. [502]

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

China Mail.

The "Order of the Bath" seems, are content with the bed-
room basin or its substitutes. They may take a full bath oc-
casional, but they have no passion for it. Their ordinary
ablutions are on a temperate and partial scale. Military men come
first in the virtue that ranks next to godliness, and racing men are
notably conspicuous, it seems, in their love of water, cold, or
hot, when it takes the form of bath. Nor are ologymen. But it
is only fair to say that the evidence is not absolutely conclusive
in either of these cases. People who frequent hotels appear too frugal
in their ablutions. Not more than five per cent. of hotel patrons as
a class were found to use the bath on any day. But there is some
excuse for these people, for hotels of considerable reputation are
often very badly provided with baths, and the charges are usually
monstrous. We have much to learn from the East in these
matters. In Singapore or Yokohama a hotel-keeper charges no-
thing for the use of the bath; in fact, he would be more ready to
discourage a non-bathing visitor.

South China Morning Post.

There are those who contend the Chinese would have been better
without the Western influence which has now so permeated and
changed the course of their lives. Facts in support of the argument
—or which may be interpreted to support it—are available. For
instance, British rule in the New Territory has within the last ten
years almost doubled the price of food. Taken by itself, this
"achievement" would be distinctly alarming. But it has been
balanced by a fully corresponding increase in wages. And further investigation shows that
the native population has acquired benefit all round, materially
as well as in those respects which concern the upliftment of a
people from the depths of ignorance and unprogressiveness.

Daily Press.

To-day we publish the announcement that Sir John Jordan has presented to the Chinese Government a Memorandum with reference to China's declared intention to incorporate Tibet as a province. This view is presented in the Memorandum that the Tibetans ought to be allowed to manage their own internal affairs without Chinese interference; and a new Anglo-Chinese Agreement is recommended as "precedent to British recognition of the Republic." The telegram is silent as to the nature of the change contemplated. By the Anglo-Chinese Agreement of 1909 the Convention negotiated at Lhasa in 1904 by Col. Younghusband was confirmed, subject to certain modifications, and the Government of Great Britain engaged not to annex Tibetan territory or to interfere in the administration in Tibet; while the Government of China also undertook not to permit any other foreign State to interfere with the territory or internal administration of Tibet. It is evident that the British Government has come to the conclusion that the circumstances in which Chinese suzerainty over Tibet were acknowledged do not now exist, and information of the exact nature of the change proposed will be awaited with interest. This proposal must necessarily be followed by a revised Anglo-Russian Agreement.

INDO CHINA CURRENCY.

A recent French Parliamentary document on the subject of Indo-China incidentally explains the benefits which a fixed currency exchange would bring to that country, pointing out that the most practical course would be that adopted in British India, the Straits Settlements, Siam, and the Philippines. It is suggested that the price of the dollar should be fixed at f.2.50. The report in question adds that "M. Albert Sarraut, the Governor-General, is convinced of the necessity of such a reform, and is devoting his attention to the subject with a view to bringing about a reform so desirable for the welfare of Indo-Chinese finance." It is expected that he will succeed in this.

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WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m.; 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

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GENERAL NEWS

The Tungchow Mutiny.

One quarter of Tungchow has been destroyed by fire by the mutinous soldiers of Gen. Kiang Kuei-ti. The loss of life during the troubles was small. The Commander of the mutinous troops and two officers were executed.

Philippine Railway Station Robbery.

On July 31, the Philippine station, Camp 7 was reported to have been robbed of an iron cash box containing some P60. The case was taken up by the police and the station agent is under suspicion.

Chungking's Requirements. According to the British Acting-Consul at Chungking, there is a considerable local demand for sewing and machines, while bootmaking and soda-water machines will, he thinks, be required in the near future.

Spread of Cattle Disease. Board of Agriculture representatives in Newcastle-on-Tyne have confirmed an extension of foot-and-mouth disease in the locality. There have been three distinct outbreaks at Orlwell, near Chorlton, Northumberland, and a considerable number of animals are affected.

Personal. Mr. Whitford T. Wilder, immigration inspector of the Manila bureau of customs, has applied for leave of absence. Mr. Wilder is one of the oldest men in the Philippine service, having entered the customs service in 1893 and remained with it ever since. He expects to leave on the September transport.

Irish Cattle for England. The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have informed the Department of Agriculture for Ireland that they have made an order, authorizing the landing for immediate slaughter at the Foreign Animals Wharves in Great Britain, on conditions settled with the Department, of animals shipped from the ports of Dundalk and Newry.

World's "Wireless" Stations. The extent of the development of wireless telegraphy is shown by a list of wireless telegraph stations of the world which has been published by the United States Government. This publication runs into 165 pages, and contains the names of ships, location of stations, call letters, range in nautical miles, power in kilowatts, wave-length in metres, and character of station. There is also an alphabetical list of call letters.

Eugenists or Cranks. There is real danger, says the "Bystander," of the Eugenic movement becoming dominated by all the cranks who invariably attach themselves to the latest theory in anything. Just as many people are vegetarians not because they like vegetables, but on account of their love for an "ism," so some few people seem to be Eugenicists, not because they want to see a multitude of healthy babies, but owing to a passion for novel and arbitrary experiment.

Mr. Cody's Kites. An arbitration between Mr. S. F. Cody and the Secretary of State for War, which has been proceeding for some time past before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, has been decided in Mr. Cody's favour. Mr. Cody claimed compensation in respect of his man-lifting kites which form part of the equipment of the Army. Mr. Cody has been awarded \$5,000, and has given an undertaking to the Secretary of State for War not to communicate his invention to any foreign Government.

U.S. Bluejacket Imprisoned at Shanghai.

In the United States Consular Court on the 26th, Philip, Binicio, stoker, U.S.S. Liscom, appeared on charges of having been drunk and disorderly on Fearon Road at 9 p.m. on the 25th, of having assaulted one Wang Hong-chi by striking him with his fist in the face, and of assaulting Sikk P. O. 259 and Chinese P. O. 677 whilst in the execution of their duty, causing the Chinese constable to lose a whistle and a button from his uniform whilst in Broadway. Sentenced to 14 days imprisonment.

SHORT SERMON.

Labor not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life.—St. John, vi, 27.

The religion taught by Jesus of Nazareth is at once the most practical and the most ideal of guides to right living.

He told his followers to render to Caesar those things which were Caesar's and to God those things which were God's. He laid emphasis upon the value of honest work. He magnified the worth of so-called "little things," showing them to all generations in their true size. He was the first voice raised in defence of the child, because he knew the child was the man.

Yet none has ever shown more clearly the futility of living for the gain that is subject to time's destroying hand.

"Labor not for the meat which perisheth" is, after all, the summing up of one of the greatest lessons taught by Jesus.

It is a lesson more needed today than ever before, not because men now labor more for that which perisheth, but because more men now labor for such things.

The common goal has not greatly changed in two thousand years. Men and women have different desires, but the chief effort still is to get something, and that something usually is of the perishable sort.

For with all the boasted advance of Christianity; with all the numerical progress made by church organizations, it still is a notable fact that the average individual is more keen about profits directly connected with this brief existence than those that have to do with the yearless span which will follow mortal life.

To be rich, or, at least, "comfortably off," still is the first ambition of the average person. And to reach this end, the average person is willing to undergo a good many hardships and suffer many privations.

How often is one met who will thus endure for the sake of spiritual profit? How often do men and women evidence the same measure of courage in pursuit of those things which endure unto everlasting life, as in pursuit of those things which perish with the getting or shortly thereafter?

These are questions which should soberly be considered by the average man, the average woman. They pertain to one of the most important things in life—the choice between goals worth while and goals not worth while.

In this choice, one is not to be misled by those who fanatically insist that every goal which represents material gain is to be avoided. If the material end is sought as a means to uplifting work or better preparation for spiritual endeavor, it is a worth-while goal of the best sort. But if the aim is solely to have and to hold for such pleasure or comfort as may attend it stands for a worthless goal, the attainment of which will bring only bitterness and a further craving for other things.

To be something, not to have something, is the great goal for each man and woman.

To do something rather than to get something is the most Christian way.

And being and doing are comparatively easy to the average person.

It is not necessary to be great or to do so much.

A little, well done, is all that is required.

The goal worth while is the one which develops to higher side of the being; the one which results in a richness of good words. That is true wealth.

TO KILL LOCUSTS.

A young French doctor, M. Herelle, has reported the discovery of a successful method of fighting the locust plague. While in Mexico in 1910 he observed an epidemic among the locusts which was killing them by the thousands. He succeeded in discovering the bacillus that caused the epidemic and then invited a South American state to test his remedy. Swarms of locusts that were kept between barriers were exterminated within a week after they had eaten grass which had been sprinkled with Doctor Herelle's preparation.

The infected locusts spread the disease to a great distance in a short time, and dead locusts were found thirty miles from the sprinkled grass plot a week after the experiment. Forty days later dead locusts were found as far away as 250 miles.

This spring Doctor Herelle visited La Rioja, Argentine Republic, where immense swarms of young locusts threatened a plague worse than any ever before experienced here. Mules were used to carry the disease-spreading liquid to be sprinkled over the fields.

Three weeks later only one living swarm of locusts was to be found in the entire district. Cattle and sheep are not harmed by eating the sprinkled grass.

JAVA INVESTMENT LOAN AND AGENCY.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Java Investment Loan and Agency, Ltd., was held on July 26 for the purpose of considering, if thought fit, passing the following resolution:

"That the following words, occurring in lines 4, 5, and 6 of Clause 90 of the articles of association, viz., 'and shall also be entitled by way of additional remuneration to a sum equal to 10 per cent. of the profits distributed as dividend placed to reserve or carried forward in any year,' be and they are hereby deleted, and that in lieu thereof words be inserted as follows: 'and in any financial year in respect of which a dividend of not less than 10 per cent. on the paid-up capital of the company is earned and paid to the shareholders shall also be entitled by way of additional remuneration to a sum equal to 10 per cent. (a) on the dividend and/or bonus declared in respect of the year before deduction of income-tax, (b) on the amount carried to the general reserve account, and (c) on the amount carried forward to the following year after deducting from the total of (a), (b) and (c) the profit brought forward from the preceding year, and the amount (if any) transferred from the general reserve account.'"

The Chairman: Well, gentlemen, you have heard the resolution read. I do not know if you want me to read it over again, but I have the pleasure of proposing it, and I should like to say two words in doing so—first, to state that it is in fulfillment of the pledge which was given to you by the Board last year, and, secondly, to remove a misapprehension which seems to be in the minds of some of the shareholders that this is voting additional remuneration to the directors. As a matter of fact it is simply carrying out the articles of association on which the shareholders took their shares, but it is varying those articles rather in favour of the shareholders and making it more difficult for the directors than it was before to obtain the extra remuneration. As I have already pointed out, as a matter of fact under the old articles I think we might have claimed something this year, but under the new articles it will be impossible to get anything this year. It is really making the articles more favourable to the shareholders, and therefore making it rather more difficult for the Board to earn extra remuneration. With those few words I beg to propose the resolution.

Mr. J. A. H. Drought seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. R. E. Stephens proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and the directors for their services during the past year, and in doing so expressed the hope that what the Chairman had said regarding the prospects of the company would be realised.

Mr. Skeel seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously, and the Chairman having briefly acknowledged the compliment the proceedings terminated.

Queen Alexandra as an Exhibitor.

Queen Alexandra was a successful competitor at the King's Lynn Fair and Feather Show on August 5. Her Majesty exhibited Silver Sebright, Pekingeses, and white-footed varieties in the bantam class, and gained first and special, second third, and reserve awards. At the Cambridge Dog Show her Majesty won the first, second, and third prizes for basset hounds and the first for border collies.

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POSITION WANTED by Young Eurasian girl. Willing to make herself generally useful. Can sew and take care of children. Sleep in or out. Now disengaged. "Help," c/o this paper. Hongkong, 24th Aug. 1912. 517

TO LET.

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 18th Aug. 1912. 588

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May 1912. 581

LOSS OF WEIGHT IN MALARIA.

How Doctors are Working to Restore It.

The loss of body weight is one of the most noticeable of the direct consequences of Malaria. Obviously, therefore, it is one of those most distressing to the patient as well as to his friends for it interferes in a marked manner with his appearance. From every point of view it is of the greatest importance that the weight which has been lost should be restored with the utmost rapidity. This is, necessarily, under ordinary conditions, a difficult thing to do, for the causes which have reduced the patient's digestive strength have likewise reduced his digestive powers, and weight can be acquired only through the digestive system.

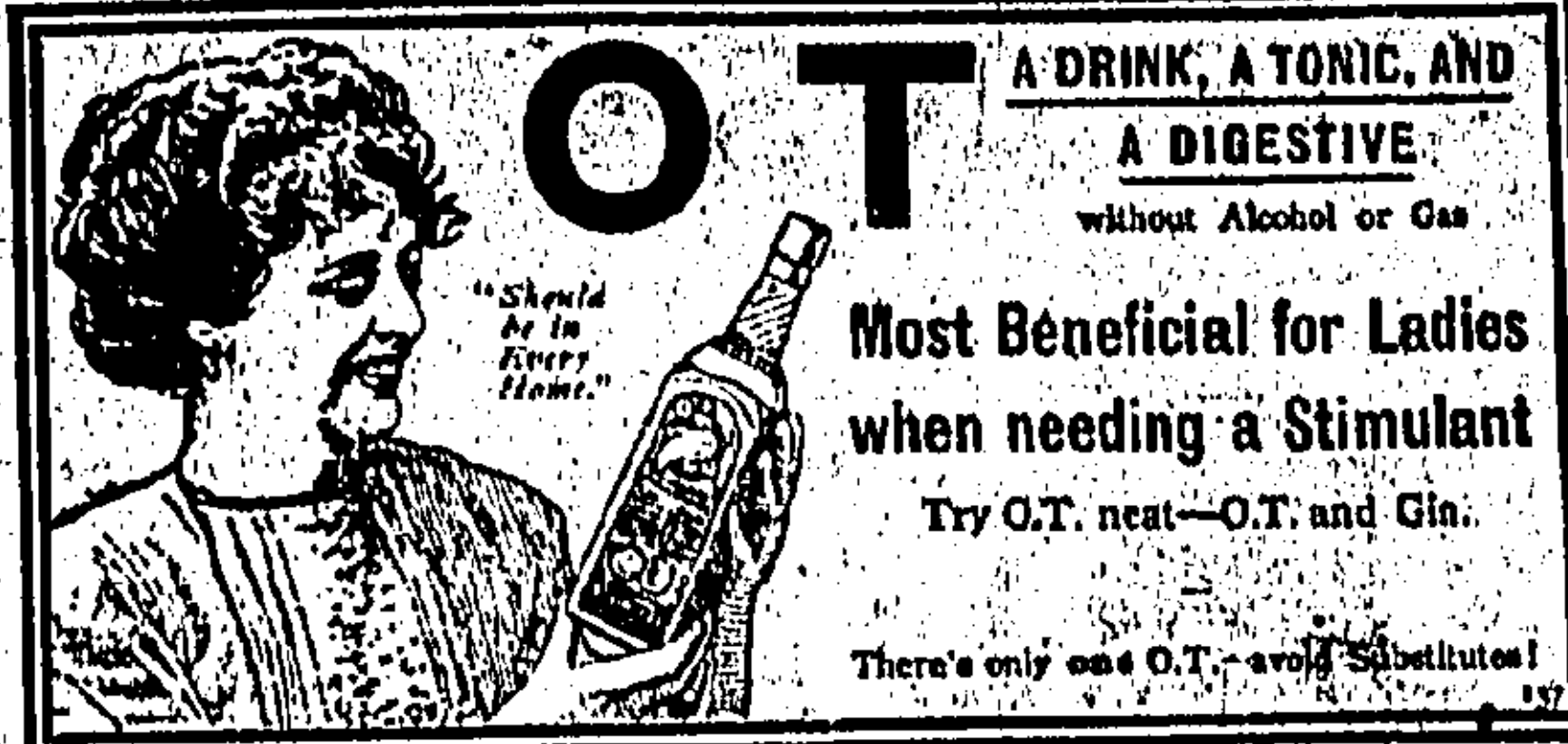
This diagram shows the extraordinary way in which Sanatogen enables those who have lost weight to recover it.

The smaller figure represents the average increase in weight made by eight patients who were fed at a hospital on the most restorative and weight-producing foods known to the authorities.

The larger figure represents the average increase in weight of the patients treated with the same food to which Sanatogen had been added. It will be noticed that their weight increased about five times as much in the same time.

Happily, as every doctor knows, when the acute stage of the fever is over, a ready means of restoring this weight is at his hand by the use of Sanatogen. It does not matter whether the sufferer is an adult or a child, the effect of Sanatogen in such conditions is invariably so rapid that it seems to act like a charm. This is due to its composition—the body-building part of pure cow's milk chemically combined with that salt of phosphorus which is found in the brain and nervous system. The use of Sanatogen tones and revitalises every organ of the body and, as it were, makes the feeble, flickering flame of life burn vigorously and strongly, so that the feeling of weakness which is so marked a characteristic of the sufferer from malaria rapidly vanishes. Sanatogen's power of increasing weight is strikingly shown in a case quoted by *The General Practitioner*: "A woman 5ft. 7in. in height had dwindled to 7st. 11lbs. She was ordered two teaspoonfuls of Sanatogen three times daily. At the end of a week she had gained 1lb. 3ozs., and at the end of three weeks she had increased 7lbs. in weight."

Write for a copy of a most interesting booklet, "The Art of Living," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, which will be sent free to all mentioning this paper on application to A. Walling & Co., 6, Kinkling Road, Shanghai. Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists.



HOW TO DRINK O.T.

ADD A SMALL QUANTITY OF O.T. WITH CRUSHED ICE IF DESIRED, TO ANY AERATED BEVERAGE TO IMPROVE THE FLAVOUR AND FORM A BLEND THAT IS MOST GRATEFUL AND MORE POWERFUL IN ALLAYING THIRST. A SMALL QUANTITY OF O.T. IMPROVES THE FLAVOUR OF WHISKY OR GIN IN A REMARKABLE MANNER AND LESSENS THE INTOXICATING EFFECTS.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.

RITCHIE.—On August 26, 1912, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Ritchie, a daughter.

DEATH.

DOWDALL.—On August 5, 1912, at Herne Hill, London, Anne, dearly beloved fourth daughter of William and Eugenie Dowdall, in her 22nd year. R.I.P.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1912.

COOLIES AND GERMAN SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

As we stated on Thursday, some of the mining authorities in German S. W. Africa, foreseeing a scarcity of native labour, have applied to the Colonial Secretary at Berlin for permission to import Asiatics. In his reply, Dr. Solf does not withhold permission, but he hints that such importation, so far as Chinese are concerned, would not be advisable, seeing that local law forbids these to acquire land or to trade, when their labour-contracts have expired. It would seem then that, if their fears as to the falling off of African labour should be realised, the mine-owners will be in a bad case. For, despite the many hard things that are said against him, experienced men are well persuaded that the Chinese coolie is to be preferred before all others—whether Tamil, Javanese or negro. The Tamil indeed is willing, but his flesh—or rather his staying power—is weak. The same may be said of some of the Javanese, though, of just as many, it must be owned that they are lazy and vengeful, with a tendency to improve the occasion of a pickaxe being placed in their hands, to go amok without giving reasonable notice.

We are not going to tot up the Chinese labourer's vices and virtues, for both will be readily taken for granted by all fair-minded readers; it is sufficient to remark that his better qualities are such as make him almost indispensable to the planter and mine-owner in the Tropics. We may rest well satisfied that the Germans had endured a long course of African laziness and drunkenness before they advocated the importing of workmen from some thousands of miles away; and, without question, the employment of Chinese labour is their last resource; the only solution of their difficulty. Yet we would fain know how this is to be brought about, in face of the restrictions laid by their Government on the settling of Chinese within its borders.

Another point, too, on which we feel curious, is the view which the new Republic is going to hold in the near future as to the contract-labour question. The Chinese realise that their country is at present over-populated; but will they be content to see their poorer brethren wander away, at the beckoning of too often unscrupulous labour-agents, to distant countries, whether for mining or for planting, without first making sure that the well-being of these exiles is assured? The German Government is as unready as the British to tolerate the maltreatment of foreign labourers; but no flag can at all times protect the immigrant coolie from ill-usage or from being engaged under false pretences. On China's solicitude for the real welfare of the poor, will depend the world's belief in the genuineness of her socialism—in the best sense. For the Englishman, republican or not, is no very forcible appeal; but every honest Englishman will do his best to see that the poor and the lowly the same consideration which it bestows on the rich.

DAY BY DAY.

If we are ever in doubt what to do, it is a good rule to ask ourselves what we shall wish on the morrow that we had done.

New Advertisements. The following new advertisements appear to-day: Garner Quench & Co. "O. T." page 3. British American Tobacco Coy. Bouton Rouge and Felucca cigarettes, page 8.

Left for Home. Lt. Col. Bogbio left to-day for home by the s.s. Assaye.

Game Licences. Hongkong game licences, the fee for which is \$10, are due for renewal to-morrow.

Police Sergeant Grant. Police Sergeant Grant, who is at present in the Government Civil Hospital, is doing well.

Belle View Hotel. By permission of Captain Nelson, the band of the s.s. Korea will play at the Belle View Hotel on Monday evening.

A Terrible Death. A man named Kirk, a pilot, is reported to have thrown himself over a third floor verandah of his residence at Morrison Hill Road, Wanchai, and killed himself.

Sent to Hospital. A tinker has been removed to the hospital suffering from injuries alleged to have been received from another man in the course of a quarrel over some work.

A Blanket Thief. A sentence of one month's imprisonment and four hours' stocks was awarded to a blanket thief, by Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning.

Kailan Mining Administration. The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 17th August amounted to 28,298 tons and the sales during the period, to 18,470 tons.

Land Sale. A sale of Crown land is to take place at the District Land Office, Taiipo, on 7th September. The lot is situated at Fanling and is 702 square feet in extent. The upset price is \$22.

Tenders. Tenders are being invited for the supply of winter clothing to the prison staff, as well as for scavenging and conservancy contracts for Shaikwan, Stanley and Tatum, Aberdeen and Apichau.

Reinforcing Out Stations. We understand that as a result of the Cheung Chau outrage the authorities are taking steps to reinforce the out police stations. In the connection two extra Europeans are being stationed at Stanley.

Pilfering Crackers. A sentence of fourteen days and four hours' stocks was passed by Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, on a man who was charged with pilfering crackers from a cargo boat owned by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. Inspector Dymond proved the charge.

The Siberian Route. The London General Post Office has announced that from the 14th of August all letters and post-cards for Hongkong, Japan, China, and his Majesty's ships in the Far East, except such as are marked by the senders to be conveyed otherwise, will be despatched by the route of Siberia. The Queen of Holland's Birthday. The Consul for the Netherlands was "at home" this morning on the occasion of the birthday of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland. There was a large number of callers, including representatives from the Consular Body and many of Hongkong's principal residents.

Road Dangerous. It has been reported that there is a big hole in the road in the Shaikwan district near the telephone pole numbered 85. The hole is two feet square and three feet deep, and is dangerous both to pedestrians and to vehicular traffic. The P.W.D. has been acquainted with the matter.

Lieutenant Charged with Assault. A man of Dutch nationality, who said he was Lieutenant John Kuyt, was charged before Mr. E. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning with assaulting a Chinese and causing him grievous bodily harm. It was stated by the police that the complainant is now in hospital and could not attend Court. Defendant who denied the charge was remanded for a week, bail in \$50 being allowed.

Naval News. H.M.S. S. Cadmus and Atlas leave Weihaiwei for Hongkong to-day.

MOTOR TRAFFIC.

The New Regulations and Warning Signals.

The current issue of the Hongkong Government Gazette contains the amended regulations made by the Governor-in-Council concerning motor-car and motor-bicycle traffic in the Colony. Those, with the exception of provisions in regard to warning signals, have already been made public in the correspondence on the matter between the Colonial Secretary and Messrs. Danys and Bowley.

By Regulation No. 4 it is provided that "Warning Signals, directing drivers of motor cars to go slow and dead slow respectively, shall be maintained at or near the positions specified in the following table and at such other positions as may from time to time be notified in the 'Gazette.' Every driver of a motor car shall accordingly go slow or dead slow, as the case may be, from such Warning Signal until he shall have passed the place of danger indicated by such Warning."

The positions of the signals (red triangle for slow, and red diamond for dead slow) are as follows:—

Gap Road, top of hill, Slow. Queen's Road Central, near the north-western corner of Murray Barracks, Dead Slow.

Queen's Road Central, near the north-eastern corner of the Parade Ground, Dead Slow.

Garden Road, near the north-western corner of Murray Barracks, Dead Slow.

Garden Road, near St. John's Cathedral, Slow. Lower Albert Road, near the north-eastern corner of the extension to the Government Offices, Dead Slow.

Upper Albert Road, about 100 yards south of the junction with Lower Albert Road, Dead Slow. Upper Albert Road, near College Gardens, Dead Slow.

Caine Road, near the junction with the Old Bailey, Dead Slow. Caine Road, near "Intra Muros," Dead Slow.

Pokfulam Road, West of No. 8 Bridge, Slow.

Des Vaux Road West, west of the junction with Western Street, Dead Slow.

Des Vaux Road West, east of the junction with Western Street, Dead Slow.

Victoria (Jubilee) Road at places indicated by the signals, Dead Slow.

Road through Aberdeen Village to east and west of bend at Dock Company's premises, Dead Slow. Pokfulam Road, near the gate of the Chinese Christian Cemetery, Slow. Pokfulam Road, to east of No. 2 Bridge, Dead Slow.

OFFICIAL RECEIVER.

Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher Appointed.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, acting under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher to be Official Receiver.

Mr. Fletcher has been in the service of the Hongkong Government for over ten years. He was appointed a cadet in 1901 and arrived in the Colony on January 1, 1902, being sent to Canton to study Cantonese. From May 8 to June 20, 1903, he was engaged in famine relief work in Kwangsi, for which duty he had been seconded, and later he became successively Deputy Registrar of Marriages and Acting Assistant Registrar-General. He passed his final examination in 1904 and at various times from 1905 to 1908 was Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils. During these periods also he was Private Secretary to the Officer Administering the Government. In 1909 he was made Deputy Official Receiver and later he became assistant to the Attorney-General. In 1910 he was appointed Registrar of Trade Marks and Letters Patent, and of late has acted in this capacity and as Deputy Official Receiver. In this latter office he has performed the duties of Official Receiver in the Bankruptcy Court with marked skill, and his many friends will congratulate him on his well-deserved promotion.

SEVERE MOTOR TEST.

Mr. J. B. Crockett's Experience in the Philippines.

How a good story can be spoiled by trying to verify it, was exemplified the other day when a "Telegraph" representative had occasion to call on Mr. J. B. Crockett who is representative in the East for Studebaker Cars, manufactured by the Studebaker Corporation, Detroit. We had heard a rather good tale of how Mr. Crockett had made a dash through torrential rains in the Philippines, across rivers, and surmounting all sorts of difficulties in what was termed a race with death. To do Mr. Crockett justice, he smiled when he heard of it, and denied that such was the case. He proceeded to give the facts which certainly discounted the original story.

Mr. Crockett said that the story arose out of a trial trip that he made from Manila to Baguio in one of the cars made by the firm for which he acts in the East. In June last he and a Mr. Tyan, proprietor of the "Week End," a journal devoted to motoring in Manila, started from that city in a Studebaker car starting at ten o'clock on a Friday evening and arriving at Camp Warren the following day at about the same hour.

"That was two hundred miles in about twenty-four hours," said Mr. Crockett.

"It was raining as only it can in the Philippines at the time," he continued, "and in our way we had to cross three rivers. Fortunately we crossed one before the bridge was knocked down by the flood, but the other two were deprived of their bridges before we got there. Consequently, we had to be pulled across. Carabao were used for the purpose and we were pulled across with the water coming above the hood of the car. For forty miles we went through the strongest rainstorm that I ever saw. The roads were badly cut up and we had terribly hard going."

"And how did the car appear when you got it safely to Camp Warren?" queried the interviewer.

"Fine" was the reply, "we had it washed up and we sold it for full price."

While Mr. Crockett discounts the story of the race to allow a friend to be at the death bed of a relative, he is naturally proud of the manner in which the car covered the journey, and of the way it came out of a remarkably severe test.

KOWLOON STREETS.

Proposed Stopping-up.

Notice is given in the Government Gazette that the Governor-in-Council purposes to make an order under the Highways Ordinance No. 21 of 1912, for entirely stopping up the following streets or portions of streets or projected streets in Kowloon:—

(1) Canton Road south of Salisbury Road.

(2) The projected street, between the areas hitherto known as Kowloon Marine Lot No. 3 and Kowloon Marine Lot No. 74 from Salisbury Road to the South Bund.

(3) Nathan Road south of Salisbury Road.

(4) The South Bund between areas hitherto known as Kowloon Marine Lot No. 11 and Kowloon Marine Lot No. 74.

Any person objecting to the proposed order has to forward his objection in writing to the Colonial Secretary not later than the 21st day of September, 1912, and such objection must state the reasons and specify the property with regard to the ownership or occupation of which such objection is made and the interest therein of the objector.

MARINE COURT.

This morning at the Marine Court, before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., P. C. Ivers charged Wong Muk, a licensed cargo boat master, with unlawfully failing to produce his licence when called upon, and with unlawfully mooring his boat, within 100 yards of low water mark in a prohibited place and during prohibited hours on Aug. 30.

Defendant, who pleaded not guilty, was fined in all \$15. P. C. Woolford charged a boatwoman with failing to licence her boat, and she was fined \$5.

SWIMMING.

Entries for To-night's V. R. Fete.

The following is the programme of events and the entries for to-night's aquatic fete at the Victoria Recreation Club:—100 Yard Handicap.—Four Lengths. Two prizes.—Handicap framed from T. Logan 60 sec. First in each Heat and fastest loser to swim in final.

Heat I. Ross goes at. G. O. Jorgo 23 go

M. Raiton 19 4

H. J. White 18 5

F. M. Cruz 12 11

Heat II. Ross goes at. R. Silva 21 2

R. A. Carvalho 18 5

P. M. Remedios 16 7

Long Plunge. Three tries each.

—A. Calvert, A. Ellis, and R. C. Witcheil.

Running Header from Spring Board; three tries. Points given for Form, Distance, Entry, Recovery. A. R. Ellis, F. S. Gutierrez, J. M. A. Remedios, R. Silva, E. A. S. Fowler, R. A. Carvalho, F. B. Silva, and J. M. R. Souza.

Ladies' Nomination. — Each competitor to swim one length with open sunshade in his hand, close sunshade, get out and eat a Biscuit and drink a Bottle of Lemonade, which will be provided, and when completely finished, open up sunshade, jump in Bath and swim to the other end. First man home with sunshade open to be the winner.

A. R. Ellis, F. Gutierrez, W. J. Carroll, G. O. Jorgo, and R. C. Witcheil.

High Dive. — Three tries. Points given for Form, Distance, Entry and Recovery:—

M. A. R. Souza, G. O. Jorgo, J. M. Remedios, R. A. Carvalho, G. L. Loo, M. L. Raiton, C. Humphreys, and F. B. Silva.

VII.—Team Race.

1st Team.

F. M. Cruz.

H. J. White.

A. R. Ellis.

F. J. Brown.

G. O. Jorgo.

J. F. Gutierrez.

F. P. Lenfestey.

2nd Team.

P. M. Remedios.

M. Raiton.

W. J. Carroll.

Felix Ellis.

J. M. Remedios.

M. Machado.

E. Frohlich.

Water Polo.

Blues.

Arthur Ellis, Captain.

G. W. Sowell.

A. R. Ellis.

G. O. Jorgo.

M. Raiton.

Felix Ellis.

F. Lenfestey.

Whites.

R. A. Carvalho, Captain.

J. M. Remedios.

W. B. Muskett.

W. J. White.

E. L. Braga.

E. Erohlich.

E. A. S. Fowler.

Starter:—H. E. Scriven.

Time Keepers:—F. Frohlich,

H. O. Sayer, R. C. Witcheil.

Water Polo Referee:—R. C. Witcheil.

Judges:—F. Lammert, H. A. Lammert, A. E. Alves, W. Logan,

F. White.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 21st Sept., 13th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion (7 a.m. and 8.15 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) (Full Choir). Responses, Foral; Venite, Goodson; Psalms, Wesley; Wesley, Hopkins; Monk, Hopkins. Te Deum, Garrott; D.; Jubilate, Garrott; G.; Anthem, "Holy, Holy," Stanford. Holy Communion (11.45 a.m.) Kyrie. Hopkins in A.; Hymns 240, 232; Hymns, 23, 223; Evensong (5.45 p.m.) Responses, Foral; Psalms, of the 1st evening; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wesley; Hymns 271, 225, 24.

Union Church, Kennedy Road. Preacher, Rev. O. H. Hickling. 11 a.m. Worship. Hymns, 408, 461, 443, 225; Chant 32, 122 (St. Paul). 6 p.m. Worship. Hymns 379, 429, 238, 201, 817. St. Peter's (Seamen's) Church: Queen's Road West.—Sunday, the 1st September, Matins and Sermon 11 a.m. Preacher, Rev. J. L. Bacon. Holy Communion 12.15 p.m. Evensong and Sermon 6.15 p.m. Gospel Meeting at Seamen's Institute 8 p.m.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Pawling of Children.

Following up our leading article of yesterday regarding slavery in Hongkong, it is interesting to note another practice which appears to obtain among the Chinese; namely the pawling of children. During the hearing of a kidnapping case some few days ago at the Police Court, a woman stated that the ransom demanded for the release of her kidnapped child was so high that she would have to pawn two of her other children to raise sufficient money to secure the freedom of the one kidnapped. It did not transpire during the hearing whether or not this system of pawling juveniles—this absolute trafficking in human beings—prevails in Hongkong; but in view of other practices equally detestable, it is quite possible that this is the case. The matter is certainly worthy of the closest scrutiny by the authorities, and we hope it will be thoroughly investigated.

Weather Forecasts.

The forecasting of the weather is a ticklish, and rather thankless, business. It is to be doubted whether more than 50 per cent. of people trouble about what kind of weather is prophesied for the next twenty-four hours, though 99 per cent. will show a fierce interest in the last figures for the past twenty-four. It is worth noting, therefore, that, on the whole, the weather forecasts from the Hongkong observatory are wonderfully accurate. The figures for last year, for instance, show that 87 per cent. of the forecasts were successful or partially successful, while 13 per cent. were failures or partial failures. Only 2 per cent. were actual failures. These are figures which must not be permitted to pass into the mustiness of forgotten records without a word of appreciation.

Women and the Navy.

We reported yesterday that the "Women's Liberal Federation" has gravely informed the Premier, the First Lord of the Admiralty and the Chancellor, that it regards with increasing apprehension the present expenditure on naval affairs. We wonder who those ladies are, and if they really think that Cabinet Ministers have any time or inclination to consider their fikes and dislikes upon a matter which clearly they do not understand. Can the members of this "Federation" find no more practical outlet for their energies? We would suggest sock-darning, pudding-making, and the rearing of healthy children, as a wholesome combination of the useful and the recreative to which they would do better to devote their attentions. "To suckle fools and chronicle small beer" is, after all, as high a vocation for a woman as to thrust herself into matters that are, with all deference, usually beyond her comprehension and province. To teach children to become honest men and good women is a higher calling still; one, moreover, which will leave the mother little margin for side-steps into politics.

The Great Event.

Hongkong is to have a Promenade Concert. Hope deferred has (there is scriptural warranty for this) a deleterious effect on the heart; and we have so often asked in vain for some such wild diversion as a band-performance in the Public Gardens, that now that it is actually promised, we are minded to laugh with all the scepticism of Abraham's wife, and to ask, "How can such a thing be?" Right earnestly do we trust that this is but the beginning of better things for the Colony. Our neighbours Shanghai, Singapore and Manila have, for years enough, enjoyed the privilege of almost a nightly open-air concert. We once lived near a town whose population consisted of five and twenty Europeans and seven or eight thousand Asiatics; yet a Filipino band played on the main square every evening.

SPECIAL CABLES.

INTERVENTION?

EXCITEMENT IN SHANGHAI.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, August 31.
Rumours of action by Germany in regard to Shantung, of Japan in Manchuria, of Russia in Mongolia, and, similarly, of Britain in Tibet, have stirred up Shanghai, especially in face of the reported movement of troops from Mukden to Mongolia, and of the fact that men from H.M.S. Nightingale were not allowed ashore last evening to partake in the Swimming Gala.

TIBET.

THE BRITISH ATTITUDE.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, August 31.
Sir John Jordan's Memorandum (a brief outline of which was wired by Reuters yesterday) also states that the attempt of the Chinese Government to re-establish sovereignty in Tibet is disapproved, as violating the Anglo-Chinese Treaty of 1906. Britain recognises the suzerainty rights of China in Tibet and has no intention of disturbing the status quo.

The Chinese Government has not yet replied to the Memorandum, which was presented in reply to Chinese enquiries as to Britain's attitude.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Police Graft.

New York, August 24.—Another proof of the widespread nature of police graft in New York is believed to have been found in the city's latest sensation. Julia Curran, an Irish governess, was found dead in a low class hotel, and it is believed that she was murdered by a man who lured her there.

At the inquest held over the remains the police evidence was to the effect that the unfortunate girl had died from natural causes, but against this the coroner's surgeon testified that there were signs of violence, and charged that the police were trying to hush the matter up in order to protect the hotel, which was on their graft list.

The district attorney has the case in hand, and further developments are awaited with extraordinary interest.

The Lie to Archbold.
Washington, August 24.—Ex-President Roosevelt has given the lie direct to James D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, and demands a hearing by the Senate committee investigating the charge of Senator Boies Penrose that a Standard Oil cheque for \$125,000 formed part of the campaign funds for the Republican party in 1904, and that the colonel knew of this.

Testifying before the Senate committee, Archbold was asked whether to his knowledge the \$125,000 was used by the Republican party, and made reply that, at any rate, it was not returned. The sensation of the day came when he stated specifically that, at the time of the sending of the cheque, it was stipulated that Colonel Roosevelt should be informed of the donation, its amount and its source.

No sooner was that testimony flashed over the country than Colonel Roosevelt issued a denial. He emphatically declared that he was uninformed of the contribution, and roundly asserted that Archbold was falsifying the truth for political purposes.

The colonel, in his demand to the Senate committee that an opportunity be given him of testifying, says that he desires to disprove to refute Archbold's assertions.

Colorado Sails.

Seattle, August 25.—The armored cruiser Colorado sailed yesterday afternoon for Nicaragua, to join forces with the California, which is today landing marines and sailors at Corinto, the nearest seaport to Leon, is now held by the rebels.

The Colorado carried a full complement of sailors and marines and is provisioned for an extensive tour in Central American waters.

CHARGE AMENDED.

Chinese Enters Indian Compound.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving at the Police Court, this morning, with entering the Indian compound at Yum-mat, without authority.

An Indian soldier said that at two o'clock this morning he heard a whistle blow and, on looking in the direction from which the sound came, he saw the defendant run into the compound. He called out to him "Who are you?", and defendant did not answer. He gave chase but, by the time he could catch him, he was secured by another soldier. He then handed the defendant over to the police.

An officer said that there was a weaving shed about a quarter of a mile away from the compound. A whistle blew and the defendant ran into the compound and was arrested near his quarters. There was a crowd round the defendant and he could not see who actually arrested him.

Mr. Irving said he thought he would have to charge defendant under another section and with wandering abroad without any visible means of subsistence.

Defendant was found guilty on the amended charge and sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour.

THEFT OF FUNGUS.

Prosecution by Shipping Company.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man named An Hong, a coal coolie of 4, Temple Street, was charged with stealing, along with another not in custody, one bag of fungus, value \$20, the property of the Eastern and Australian shipping company, from s.s. Empire, on the 30th inst.

Evidence was called in favour of the prosecution and L. Sargt. Wills, who preferred the charge, said that two men dived over the side of the vessel into a lighter lying close by. He had asked the defendant if he desired to call any witness, and he said he did not.

Defendant was sent to goal for three months with hard labour.

CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Currency Matters.

Canton, August 30.

Canton paper currency is still rapidly declining in value and merchants who have business dealings with Hongkong and other outports are obliged to dispose of their notes for foreign money. Certain Chinese bankers are taking the opportunity and are reaping a good harvest by placing foreign money at a high level of discount. The Official Specie Department has consequently decided to open an office for the transaction of exchange business so as to help the merchants and also maintain the value of the paper currency.

Lest we Forget.

In connection with the establishment of a bureau for investigating the careers and deeds of revolutionary heroes who materially helped in the establishment of the Republic, the branch at Canton, which was formerly quartered adjoining the Governor General's residence, has been now removed to the Bannermen's Social Hall, which is quite close to the offices of the Jointly Sworn Union. The Bureau will investigate thoroughly the deeds of all Cantonese revolutionary heroes.

DEAD AND FORGOTTEN.

In connection with a special article which appeared in these columns under the above heading, and in which attention was called to the neglected state of the European cemetery at Stanley—a cemetery where the early military pioneers of the colony were buried—it is pleasing to note that the responsible authorities are taking steps to put it in good order.

We are informed that the grass is being cut, the stone-covered graves repaired, where necessary with cement, and the names repainted on the headstones. This step will be welcomed by all those who have visited Stanley in the past and have seen with pain the former neglected state of this historically important burying place.

SMART SENTENCE.

Charged with Aiding and Abetting Stowaways.

At the Police Court this morning the chief fireman of the s.s. Empire, was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving, with aiding and abetting other Chinese to gain a free passage to Australia on board the above mentioned vessel.

The Chief Engineer of the Empire said that just before reaching Manila five stowaways were found on deck. He asked the No. 1 foreman if he had any more stowaways and he replied in the affirmative, producing six more.

The defendant said he was asked to search the ship for stowaways and he did and found them. He did know they were there.

Mr. Irving fined the defendant \$1000, and sent him to goal for nine months, the time to date from 10th July. In default of payment of the fine, defendant to be imprisoned for a further four months with hard labour.

Mr. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, prosecuted.

TERRIBLE PRIVATION.

Stowaways Who Had to Crawl Into Court.

At the Police Court, this morning, nineteen stowaways, for the most part in a pitiable state of physical exhaustion, some having to crawl into Court, and one man not being able to get up from the floor, were charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, with being stowaways on board the s.s. Empire, caught in Sydney Harbour, Australia.

Mr. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the prosecution and asked for a remand.

The application was granted, bail in each case being fixed at \$1000.

It is stated that eleven other stowaways were taken from the ship at Manila. The nineteen now charged managed to get beyond that point. They were also successful in eluding the scrutiny of the water police at Melbourne, but at Sydney they were starved out. The second day they were driven by want, gave themselves up.

COAL REPORT.

Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Coal report, dated August 30th, states:—

Coals Expected: Japan, 56,400; Manchuria, 2,800; North China, 7,500. Arrivals:—August 17th Shinkai Maru, s.s. 5,500 tons Milke, sold; August 18th Choi Sang, s.s. 3,000 tons Hongay, sold; August 20th Kinkasan Maru, s.s. 7,500 tons Milke, sold; August 22nd Arratoon Apear, s.s. 2,000 tons Moji, sold; August 22nd Aikoku Maru, s.s. 4,000 tons Moji, sold; August 22nd Erviken, s.s. 2,800 tons Dairen, sold; August 23rd No. 3, Otaru Maru, s.s. 2,400 tons Dairen, sold; August 25th Fook Sang, s.s. 1,100 tons Moji, sold; August 27th Lai Sang, s.s. 3,000 tons Moji, sold; August 28th Shimbun Maru, s.s. 7,000 tons Milke, sold; August 29th Fukui Maru, s.s. 5,000 tons Moji, sold;

Cardiff \$28.00 ex-Gedown offering, Australian West Wall send \$11.25 ex-ship, nominal, no stocks Yubari Lump \$12.00 ex-ship nominal. Mike Lump \$10.50 to \$11.00 ex-ship, nominal. Moji Lump \$7.75 to \$8.50 ex-ship, steady Moji Unscreened \$6.00 to \$8.00 ex-ship, steady Akaike Lump \$7.75 to \$8.00 ex-ship, steady Kaiping Navy Lump \$10.00 to \$10.25 ex-ship Nominal Kaiping Loco Lump \$7.50 to \$7.75 ex-ship Kaiping No. 5 Dust \$8.50 to \$8.75 ex-ship Kaiping No. 1 Dust \$6.25 ex-ship Fushun Lump \$8.00 ex-ship steady Fushun Unscreened \$7.30 ex-ship steady Fushun Dust \$6.25 ex-ship steady Lanchow Lump \$7.25 ex-ship Lanchow Dust \$6.25 ex-ship.

BOOKSELLER'S DISPUTE.

Arrangement which Led to Complications.

The case was resumed this morning, before the Chief Justice, Mr. Rees Davies, K.C., sitting in Summary Jurisdiction, in which Chan Pui Shang trading as the Chung Sun Shung Kee firm of booksellers, of 116 Hollywood Road, brought an action against Choy wo-shi trading as the Chung Hing firm of booksellers of 112 Hollywood Road, to recover the sum of \$1008.73, being as to \$681.94 goods sold and delivered, \$37.53 for work done and materials supplied and as to \$289.26 amount paid by the plaintiff on behalf of the defendant at her request. The odd \$0.73 was waived by the plaintiff in order to bring the matter within the summary jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. Leo D'Almeida Castro appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Crist, for the defendant.

The evidence of the plaintiff, was to the effect that the defendant, who was a relative of his, wishing to start a bookseller's business, engaged him as manager on a commission basis, he to receive 10 per cent of the profits. It was from complications arising out of this arrangement that the action was brought.

The case was adjourned.

THIEVES IN THE LAW COURTS.

A Number of Electric Lamps Stolen.

The thieves, who are at present "working" (the colony to such disastrous effect, are adding insult to injury. Not content with impressing those high in authority with the celerity with which they carry out their nocturnal business, they seem formally to have declared an active policy against those in authority. There has already been one case reported of electric incandescent bulbs having been stolen from the Law Courts, and we learn to-day, that a similar trick was performed last night in the same buildings. On this occasion sixteen globes have been removed from fittings in the corridors and in the courts themselves. The thieves appear to have performed their work hurriedly, for a globe here and there was left, though quite as easy of access as those which were taken. Once in the building, the thieves would have no difficulty for a good number of the lamps are accessible, while necessary aid could always be found in the tressles still lying about on the verandahs.

PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Warning to Foreigners as Regards Loans.

The following Circular, issued by H. B. M.'s Consul-General to the British mercantile firms in Canton, is published in the Hongkong Government Gazette for general information:—

"The undersigned is directed by His Majesty's Minister to inform British subjects that the Chinese Foreign Office have reaffirmed, in the case of provincial railways under commercial management, the principle laid down by the late Tsung-li Yamen, that loans contracted with foreigners are not valid unless they have been previously sanctioned by the Central Government."

JEWS IN TROUBLE.

At the Police Court, this morning, two men named Ezekiel Abraham, and Jacob Mirahi, were charged before Mr. Irving with unlawfully creating a disturbance in the offices of Messrs. E. A. Sassoon and Co., Dea. Voerx Road, on the 30th inst.

S. S. Levy, secretary of the Jewish Benevolent Society, said the men demanded a first class passage to India. He laid instructions not to give the second defendant anything as he had been frequently before the Society. The man said he was hungry and demanded money. He gave them a dollar.

The first defendant was remanded until Monday, and the second defendant was fined \$3 or, in default, one week's imprisonment, and bound over to keep the peace for six months in the sum of \$100.

COMING HYGIENE CONGRESS.

Officials of seventeen of the United States and seven distinguished European authorities on hygiene have accepted invitations to attend and take part in the 15th international congress on hygiene and demography which will be held under the auspices of the United States government in Washington, D. C. September 23 to 28.

The "Cablenews American" states that the Philippine Islands are to be represented at the congress by Dr. Richard P. Strong and Ecenote de Jesus. Both physicians are now in America. Dr. Strong is the head of the local biological laboratory and is a plague expert, having represented the United States and the Philippines in the fight waged against plague in northern China in 1910.

One whole section of the congress will be devoted to state and municipal hygiene in its deliberations which will include meetings every day of the week of the congress. There will be expounded the views of experts from all over the world on every important phase of hygiene of houses, streets, water-supply and disposal of waste; legislative and administrative functions of boards of health.

LAW LIST.

Original Jurisdiction.

Before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C.

Monday, Sept. 2. Hung Kwai Ching v. Lo Sat Po.

Thursday, Sept. 5. Kwok Siu Lan v. Kan Yung Cha.

Tuesday, Sept. 10. Choo Yin Chu and anr. v. Tso Sin Ip.

Summary Court.

Before the Puisne Judge Mr. Justice Gompertz.

Monday, Sept. 2.—Wong Ki v. Chung Hing Kung Sze. Wai Sang Hong v. Fung Sang Nam and the Wah Fung Firm.

Tuesday, Sept. 3. Yue Shun Sam v. Wong Pak Luen.

Wednesday, Sept. 4. Noor Din v. Imam D'n.

Liu Fuk Tin v. Pang Sang Kou.

DON'T FORGET.

To-day.

Aquatic Fete V.R.C., 9 p.m. Meeting of Creditors Oriental Brewery.

Sunday, Sept. 1. Induction St. Andrew's Church.

Monday, Sept. 2. Sale Crown Land, P. W. D.

Tuesday, Sept. 3. Lady May at Home, Mountain Lodge.

Band Concert in Public Gardens, 9.15 p.m.

Thursday, Sept. 12. Allan Wilkie, Theatre Royal.

Tuesday, Sep. 17. Lady May at Home, Mountain Lodge.

To-day's Advertisement

WANTED.

ENGLISH, German or Eurasian girl wanted, as nurse for one child. Apply K. T. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 31st August, 1912. [623]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 21st September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June 1912.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to 21st September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LAIDLAK & CO. General Managers. Hongkong, 31st Aug. 1912. [630]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker.

That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

HUMPHREY, TAYLOR & CO.

DISTILL BETTER LIQUEURS IN ENGLAND THAN CAN BE MADE ABROAD.

HUMPHREY, TAYLOR'S LIQUEURS ARE NOW BEING supplied to H. M. the King.

Their STARBOARD LIGHT (Peppermint) and PRICOTA are world-famous.

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'THE PERFECT DISINFECTANT'

WITH AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE BACK OF IT.

5 to 6 times stronger than

BACTERIOLOGICALLY PURE CARBOLIC ACID

NON-POISONOUS...NON-CAUSTIC...NON-CORROSIVE
DEODORANT...ANTISEPTIC...SAPONACEOUS.
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AUTOGENOUS WELDING

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.
Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal
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Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

One of the principal brands of

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EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

History: 24th August 1912

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMERALD LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan"	Satur. Sept. 14	"Allan Line"	Fri. Oct. 11
"Montezuma"	Oct. 5	"E. of Ireland"	Nov. 1
"E. of India"	Oct. 26	"Allan Line"	Nov. 22

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M. To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C. Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent, Corner Paddar Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	POOKSANG	Saturday, 31st Aug., 2 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 31st Aug., 2 P.M.
SWATOW	HANGSANG	Sunday, 1st Sept., 11 A.M.
NINGPO	NAMSANG	Monday, 2nd Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHENGSHING	Monday, 2nd Sept., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	Thursday, 5th Sept., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 7th Sept., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 34 days). The steamer "Kutang," "Namsang" and "Pooksang," leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choofoo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao. Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudd, Lahad Dato, Simpura, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 215.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For	Steamers	Date of Departure
SHANGHAI, N'AKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"DEN OF CLAMIS"	About 5th Sept.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"FLINTSHIRE"	1st Oct.

* Does not carry passengers. These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD. AGENTS. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE. HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG SATURDAY, 31st AUGUST. 10.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." SUNDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER. 10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 4.00 p.m. "HONAM." These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. S.S. "SUI TAI." Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN." Tons 1651. HONGKONG TO MACAO. Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. MACAO TO HONGKONG. Week days at 7.30 A.M. & 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO. SUNDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER. The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M. N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FURTHER PARTICULARS AS USUAL. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company. CANTON-MACAO LINE. S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons. Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.50 P.M. JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. CANTON-WUCHOW LINE. S.S. "SAINAM," 589 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout with electric light. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR). Opposite the Blake Pier. [50]

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamers and Displacement	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	KAGA MARU, Capt. Tabusa, T. 12,300 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. J. Nago, T. 16,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE via KANBUN, S'WATOW, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YAMATO	SHIDZUOKA MARU, Capt. Iizawa, T. 12,500 STAMBA MARU, Capt. S. Wada, T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 9,800 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, T. 7,000	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon FRIDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU, Capt. Yamawaki, T. 18,000	SUNDAY, 1st Sept., at 5 P.M.
BOMBAY & SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. Noguchi, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th September.
YOKOHAMA & YAWATA MARU	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.
SHANGHAI & MOJI & KOBE	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Kawashima, T. 5,000	SATURDAY, 7th September.
SHANGHAI & MOJI & KOBE	WAKASA MARU, Capt. Nielson, T. 12,500	SUNDAY, 1st September.

† Cargo only. ‡ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan. For further information apply to Telephone Nos. 292 & 1241. T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
NINGPO & NEWCHOWANG	"HUPEH"	31st Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	31st " M'night.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	1st Sept. D'light.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	1st " D'light.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	3rd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	5th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	7th " M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	10th " 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly. S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI." MANILA LINE—Twin crew Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft. Electric Fans fitted. SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Admiral, Okama, Lian, Okama)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night. These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung. Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG. Sailing on alternate Wednesdays. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 30th August, 1912. [5]

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES. PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	MONDAY, 2nd Sept., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 7th Sept., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong 26th August, 1912. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN. From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about. TjilwongJAVA.....2nd half Aug.....JAPAN.....1st half Sept. TjilatjapSHANGHAI.....1st half Sept.....JAVA.....1st half Sept. TjilatjapJAYA.....1st half Sept.....SHANGHAI.....1st half Sept. TjilatjapJAPAN.....1st half Sept.....JAVA.....2nd half Sept. TjilatjapJAPAN.....2nd half Sept.....JAPAN.....2nd half Sept. TjilatjapJAYA.....2nd half Oct.....JAPAN.....2nd half Oct. TjilatjapJAYA.....1st half Oct.....JAPAN.....1st half Oct. TjilatjapJAYA.....1st half Oct.....SHANGHAI.....1st half Oct. The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L. For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, Telephone No. 375 York Building. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line. SAN FRANCISCO LINE. Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe. PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.) Steamers Tons Captain Date of sailing. S.S. "Shinyo Maru"21,000.....H. S. Smith.....Sept. 10th, Noon. S.S. "Chiyo Maru"11,000.....W. W. Greeno.....Oct. 8th, Noon. S.S. "Nippon Maru"21,000.....A. G. Stevens.....Oct. 29th, Noon. S.S. "Tenyo Maru"21,000.....E. BentNov. 6th, Noon. These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Scows. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The steamer "Shinyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELING, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 10th Sept., at Noon. INTERMEDIATE SERVICE. The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 29th October, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salinas Cruz. Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.) Steamers Tons Date of Sailing. Buyo Maru10,500.....Friday, October 4, Noon. Hongkong Maru11,000.....Tuesday, December 3, Noon. Kiyo Maru17,500.....Saturday, February 1, 1913. For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to S. MORIMOTO, Agent. (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier) [18]

Going Home? WHY NOT See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascination of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York. AND THE WAY Every "traveler" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. a holiday. MAIL Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. Steamers of Limitless Luxury, Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water," Wireless Telegraphy, Submarine For Signals, Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterers of International Repute. The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £48 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25 SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service. Steamers: Korea18,000 Tons Starting Sept. 3rd at 1 P.M. Siberia18,000 " " Sept. 17th at 1 P.M. China10,200 " " Sept. 24th at 1 P.M. Manchuria27,000 " " Oct. 1st at 1 P.M. Nile11,000 " " Oct. 15th at 1 P.M. Mongolia27,000 " " Oct. 28th at 1 P.M. Persia9,000 " " Nov. 12th at 1 P.M. * Intermediate Steamers. LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier). FRED J. HALTON, Telephone No. 141. Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. [569]

WING KEE & CO. 47-49, Connaught Rd. SHIPCHANDLERS. PROVISION & COAL. MEROHANIS. HONGKONG. TELEPHONE NO. 1018. DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENGRAVING. Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [58]

LOG BOOK.

Deepening the Suez Canal. The work of deepening the Suez Canal is progressing favourably, says an exchange; and a message from Port Said states that it is confidently expected that, inside of two years from the present time, steamers with a draught of thirty feet English will be able to pass through the waterway. Japanese Regulations Against Shanghai. It is understood that, on Monday last, the Shanghai shipping firms, having vessels trading to Japan, received a notification from the Japanese authorities conveying regulations to be enforced against such vessels. The regulations are to the effect that craft bound from that port for Japan must be fumigated either by sulphur or gas. Cargo Boat Sunk. The German gunboat Itlis, whilst proceeding from the upper to the lower reach of the Huangpu on the 26th, took a sudden sheer when opposite the Nippon Yusen Kaisha wharf and ran down two cargo boats. Beyond carrying away her boat booms and scraping a lot of paint off her starboard bow, the Itlis was not otherwise damaged. One of the cargo boats sank, but no lives were lost. New Philippine Marine Law. Mr. J. S. Stanley, Acting Collector of Customs at Manila, has amended customs marine circular 39 in the paragraph relating to the officers of steam vessels between 500 and 1500 gross tonnage. The amendment is to sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 1; it is due to take effect on September 1, and runs as follows: "Steam vessels of five hundred tons gross and less than fifteen hundred tons gross shall carry one master, one first mate, one second or third mate, one chief engineer, one first assistant engineer, and one second or third assistant engineer." Canadian Cruiser-Liners. In spite of the denial given by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to the report that the Company would receive a subsidy of £205,000 per annum for the establishment of a fast cruiser-liner service between Canada and Great Britain, it is generally believed here (says the Montreal correspondent of the "Standard") that some such proposition is in the air. In fact, it is confidently expected that an announcement will shortly be made to the effect that a weekly service, to be carried on by four 25-knot vessels which could be converted into fast cruisers in war time, has been arranged for. Philippine Lighthouse Improvement. Allotments totalling P143,000 have been made by the acting secretary of commerce and police at Manila, the great part of which will be expended for lighthouse improvement throughout the islands. The principal item in the allotment is an appropriation of P50,000 for the construction of modern concrete cottages for the keepers of lights at Selabang Point, Ocala, Canigao, Sialat, Saugley Point, Hermans Mayor and Matajo. Other items are as follows: P14,000 to complete the construction of keeper's dwellings and the new semaphore station at Corregidor, and to make repairs to the old semaphore tower. P15,400 for the purchase of acetylene buoy supplies and spare parts. P15,000 for the substitution of a 8th power flashing light for a 6th order occulting light at Malapascua, and to erect a 8th order occulting light on Refugio Island. P9,000 to replace wooden towers with concrete beacons at Dumaguete, Lemery, Puerto Galera, Port Sula, Sorogon Bay and Tagudin. P20,000 for new channel buoys and beacons. P4,000 for the construction of ranges on the Agusan river. P15,000 for the construction of steel towers to replace wooden ones at Ambulan, Canigao, Mataja, Sialat and Cotabato. All of these funds are placed at the call of the bureau of navigation which will execute these projects through the port works and lighthouse divisions.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
TO

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Port, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama:

O. F. LAESZ 13th Sept.

ARCADIA 24th Sept.

SCANDIA 10th Oct.

HOMEWARD.

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. GOLDENFELS 4th Sept.

S.S. BRISGAVIA 8th Sept.

S.S. SUEVIA 12th Sept.

S.S. PREUSSEN 16th Sept.

S.S. AMBIA 31st Arg.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

State-Owned Steamers.

The Western Australian Government is embarking upon an experiment which may have far-reaching results. It appears that the Adelaide Steamship Company has been paid a subsidy of £4,000 a year for carrying on the south-eastern coastal mail line, but when the question of its continuance was raised the company demanded an increase of £2,000, which was refused, and the Ministry decided to run the mail service on its own account. Two steamers, according to the "Scotsman," have already been bought for the purpose, one of them being the Russian East Asiatic Company's liner Mongolia, which is to be renamed West Australian, and it is said that negotiations are in progress for other purchases of the kind. In addition to the transport of postal matter, the sailings will ensure cheaper food supplies, particularly groceries, for the pastoral country in the north, and will materially reduce the price of necessities there.

Increase in Philippine Coasting Traffic.

The Manila collector of customs in his 1912 report says:—

There has been a notable increase in activity in the coastwise traffic of the Islands during the past year. No figures are available to indicate the comparative quantities of cargo and numbers of passengers transported, but it is a significant fact that, on two at least of the principal inter-island routes, there are now two regular lines of steamships operating, apparently at a profit, whereas, up to the past year, there has been but one.

The total number of vessels in commission in the Philippine Islands at the close of the fiscal year was 55 per cent. greater than on June 30, 1911. The larger proportion of these vessels were licensed for lighterage and harbour service, but those engaged in coastwise trade numbered 764, compared with 577 at the end of 1911, an increase of 23 per cent. Collections report.

U. S. Transport Sunk.

In the way of shipping casualties in Shanghai waters nothing more startling has happened for months than what occurred on the Huangpu on August 25, says the "N. China Daily News" when the U. S. transport Lisicum filled with water and sank close to the wharf where she was tied up. The news of the mishap was not generally known until the next morning, but it spread with rapidity during the day and many proceeded to the spot to see her funeral and the top of her upper deck works showing above the surface. At present nothing is known as to how she came to sink, and this cannot be solved until she has been raised and an examination made.

The spot at which the accident occurred was immediately outside the Old Dock. The Lisicum came to Shanghai from the Philippines two or three weeks ago to be repaired, the contract for the work having been secured by the Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co., Ltd. Since her arrival she had been in their hands, but as the

Lisicum is a rather old ship, additional defects were discovered in the course of the repairs, and before dealing with these, it was necessary to ask for instructions from the authorities in the Philippines. Whilst awaiting these instructions, the Lisicum was moored at the jetty of the Old Dock.

About her were two of her own watchmen, and their story is that shortly before half-past ten o'clock they perceived that the vessel was sinking. She then proceeded to sink rapidly and, within about a quarter of an hour of the time the first signs were observed, she was submerged. In the meantime the watchmen had been able to ensure their own safety by stepping on to the wharf, before the vessel heeled over too much to prevent this. She was lying with her bow pointing up river, and as she sank she came out into the stream. Fortunately no damage had been done to the jetty when she sank, and she remains held by the mooring ropes. As she lies, she is right across the entrance to the dry-dock here, where a Japanese river gunboat is being repaired.

In view of the rapidity with which she sank and the absence of any clue as to the cause, it has been impossible to obtain any theory to account for the accident, and, as already stated, it will hardly be possible to do so until she has been raised. It is understood that this work will be taken in hand immediately, although it is too early to state in what time the work can be accomplished.

Suez Canal Dues.

In accordance with the statement in their annual report, the directors of the Suez Canal now formally announce their decision to reduce, from January 1 next, the transit dues of the Canal by 50 centimes, thus making the tariff for loaded ships £6.25, and for ships in ballast £3.75 per ton. In three successive years the company has made three reductions of 50 centimes, or a total reduction in the tariff for the period mentioned of about 20 per cent.

German Liner and Artillery Fire.

A Dover Correspondent, who has made inquiries into a statement published in Berlin, that the German liner Kronprinz had narrowly escaped being struck by shells from Dover forts, gives the following information from official sources:—

The seaward forts of Dover were under a periodical mobilisation test, and firing from the various batteries was in progress daily, the usual precautions being taken to avoid danger to shipping. Whenever there were any ships within the danger area, firing was suspended and red flags were conspicuously displayed on the batteries. Several large targets were towed by tugs at various ranges into the Channel, and the presence of these would plainly indicate to any ships what was taking place. The report that shells dropped close to the Kronprinz is entirely denied by those who were directing the gunnery exercises, as no firing took place when passing ships were within a mile or so of the range. It is not an uncommon thing for shell Channel firing to be watched from a distance by passengers in the cross-Channel mail packets.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Europe, &c.	Kago Maru	N. Y. K.	11 September
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nubia	P. & O. Co.	4 Sept., about
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Brigavia	H. A. L.	8 September
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	12 September
do do	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	5 October
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	4 September
Marseilles, Hamburg, &c.	Silesia	H. A. L.	21 September
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Preussen	H. A. L.	18 September
Naples and Antwerp	Glenloghan	S. T. & Co.	14 Sept., about
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Kleist	M. & Co.	4 September
Capeports via Mauritius	Dunorio	Bank Line	10 September
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore	Vorwaerts	S. W. & Co.	1 September
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York, via Suez Canal	Laverlyde	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Boston and New York	Dacre Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco, &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17 September
do do	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	3 October, 1 p.m.
do do do do	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	10 September
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, Seattle, &c.	Shizuka Maru	T. K. K.	10 September
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung & Japan	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Orteric	Bank Line	17 September
Vancouver via Ports	Empress of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	14 September
do do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October

Australia.

Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. & Co.	14 September
do do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
Australian Ports via Manila	Pinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	7 September

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Chiribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjilivong	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tijmah	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tijaroem	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	2 September
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Luisang	J. M. & Co.	4 September
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Muttra	J. M. & Co.	9 September
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Junson Maru	N. Y. K.	7 September
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of Sept.
Japan	Tjimanook	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
Kobe and Yokohama	Pinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about
Yokohama	Fazilka	J. M. & Co.	11 September
do do	Iinda	J. M. & Co.	4 Sept., about
Yokohama and Kobe	Okara	J. M. & Co.	7 September
Tientsin	Cheongshing	J. M. & Co.	2 September
Haiphong	B. & S.	B. & S.	1 September
do	Sikiang	M. M. Co.	11 September
Manila	Loongang	J. M. & Co.	7 September
Manila, &c.	Teon	B. & S.	10 September
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	3 September
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	7 September
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	1 September
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	3 September
do do do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	10 September
Foochow, &c.	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	6 September
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	3 September
Anping via Swatow and Amoy	Japan	O. S. K.	4 September
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Flintshire	A. N. & Co.	15 Sept., about
Shanghai and Kobe	Ceylon Maru	J. M. & Co.	1 October
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	N. Y. K.	N. Y. K.	9 September
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Gregory Apar.	D. S. & Co.	7 September
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Namur	P. & O.	5 Sept., about
Shanghai, &c.	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	5 Sept., about
Shanghai	Goeben	M. & Co.	4 Sept., about
do	Tilapat	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	O. F. Laeiz	H. A. L.	15 September
do	Arcadia	H. A. L.	24 September
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	5 September
do	Hangang	J. M. & Co.	1 September
do	Chonan	B. & S.	5 September
do	Lipan	B. & S.	7 September
do	Devanah	P. & O. Co.	12 September

To Sail

Hongkong-New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INVERLYDE" on or about 10th September, 1912.

For Freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912. 1537

Regular Steamship Service

With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "DACE" On or about 19th September.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912. 1538

To Sail

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"AMBRIA"

Capt. W. Fasse, will be despatched as above on or about the 31st August, 1912.

For freight apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1912. 539

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

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Loans on Mortgage of House Property

Advances made on Merchandise

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1912. 1540

MOVEMENTS OF

STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO

DEPART TO-MORROW.

For

Vessel

Waka-maru

Kadobow

Vorwaerts

Sigan

Haimun

Hangang

Hilachi-maru

Bombay-maru

Cheongshing

Namsang

Hota

Sui Tai

DEPART ON MONDAY.

From

Vessel

Shizuka-maru

Yaching

Cheongshing

ARRIVE ON MONDAY.

From

Vessel

Glenloghan

Suevia

Goldenfels

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China

left San Francisco for Hongkong via

Honolulu, the Japan ports and

Manila, on the 24th inst., and will

arrive here on the 17th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria
called from San Francisco for Hongkong
via Honolulu, the Japan ports and
Manila on Friday, the 23rd inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru
leaves San Francisco for Hongkong
via usual ports of call on the 31st inst.,
and is expected to arrive here on the
27th prox.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru
left Yokohama for Honolulu on the
24th inst., where she is due on the
3rd prox.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia
called for Hongkong with the
American Mail on Thursday, the 29th
inst., and is due to arrive at this
port on the 6th prox., a.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Korea
will leave Hongkong for San Francisco
via Keelung, Shanghai, Japan ports
and Honolulu, on the 3rd prox., at
1 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Waldemar,
left Sydney on the 24th inst., at 11 a.m.,
and may be expected here on the 16th
prox.

The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans left
Sydney on the 28th inst., for this port,
via Queensland ports, Port Darwin and
Manila.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The O. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montague
which left here on the 3rd inst., arrived
at Vancouver, B.C., on the 24th inst.,
at 1.00 a.m.

The O. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of
India arrived at Nagasaki on Thursday,
the 29th inst., at 8.30 a.m., and left
again at noon, on Saturday, the 31st
inst., for Kobe where she is due to
arrive on Sunday, the 1st prox., at 7
p.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Goeben carrying
the German Mails with dates from
Berlin of the 7th inst., left Colombo
on Monday, the 26th inst., a.m., and
may be expected here on or about
Wednesday, the 4th prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. Glenfarg passed the Suez
Canal on the 9th inst.

The Mogul Line s.s. Montrose sailed
from United Kingdom on the 17th
inst., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle
sailed from New York on the 18th
inst., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Saint Patrick
left New York on the 26th ult., for
Hongkong and Far East via the
Straits.

The Seang Line s.s. Glenloghan left
Rangoon on the 21st inst., for
Hongkong via Penang and Singapore,
and is expected to arrive here on the
2nd prox.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Shizuka Maru,
American Line, left Kobe for this port
via Moji and Shanghai on the 23rd
inst., and is expected here on the 1st
prox.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s.
Japan left Port Said on the 25th inst.,
and is expected here on or about the
15th prox.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Totomi Maru,
Calcutta Line left Calcutta for this port
on the 20th inst., and is expected on the
6th prox.

The American and Oriental Line s.s.
Jasovic from New York, left Singapore
on Tuesday evening, for this port and
may be expected here on Monday, the
2nd prox., evening.

The Barber Line s.s. Manchester
Castle sailed from New York on the
25th inst., for Hongkong and the Far
East.

The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru
arrived at Honolulu from Manzanillo
on the 18th inst., and is expected
at Yokohama on the 4th prox.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru left
Yokohama for Honolulu on the 21st
inst., where she is expected on the
5th prox.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Yaching,
from Calcutta, is due at Hongkong on
the 1st prox.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Cheoyang,
from Shanghai, is due at Hongkong on
the 1st prox., and leaves for Shanghai
on the 8th prox.

The Shire Line s.s. Den of Glamis
from London is due at Hongkong on
the 3rd prox. She passed Canal on
the 2nd inst.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Okara,
from Rangoon, is due at Hongkong on
the 7th prox., and leaves for Yokohama
and Kobe on the 9th prox.

The Seang Line s.s. Seang Ben left
Rangoon on the 28th inst., for Hong-
kong via Penang and Singapore, and is
expected to arrive here on the 9th prox.

The P. & O. S. M. Co.'s s.s. Namsang
left Singapore for this port on the 29th
inst., at 4 p.m., and is due here on the
3rd prox., at about 4 p.m.

The Hansa s.s. Goldenfels left
Shanghai on the 20th inst., a.m., and
may be expected here on or about the
2nd prox., p.m.

The A. L. s.s. Africa left Singapore
for this port on the 29th inst., and will
arrive here on the 3rd prox., at daylight.

HOTEL LIST.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

HOUSKONGS HOTEL.

Atkins, S. W.	Jinard, Capt.
Atwood, C. E.	John, Dr.
Barber, A. T.	Jones, J. W.
Barlow, Miss K.	Joseph, R. M.
Bate, E. R.	Joseph, E. M.
Beaumont, G. A.	Junger, H.
Bell, C. D. J.	Kabel, E. S.
Bena, G. A.	Kashler, Oswald
Bowater, Major F.	Kempthorne, A. S.
H.	Krack, H.
Brown, J. G.	Lehner, G. F.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	Lloyd, G. T.
S. R.	Lopes, Lt. J. M.
Butcher, Mr. and	MacIntyre, Mr. &
Mrs.	Mrs. Neil
Chapman, C. B.	Marriott, Dr. O.
Chase, Mrs. P. F.	Marshall, W. B.
Cokely, T. J.	Marker, H. L.
Cooper, W. A. J.	McKenny, Dr. C.
Corless, Miss G.	W.
Crockett, J. B.	Mehta, K. B.
Crocker, Miss	Marchi, J.
Curry, G. P.	Meyer, V.
Davis, C. H.	Mills, L. S.
Davis, Edgar E.	Mulder, Mr. and
D'Ostorian, V.	Mrs. J. D. F.
Dorfing, J. H.	Mooser, L.
Douglas, Mrs. R. H.	Morris, J.
Drew, W. C.	Nelson, J.
Dyer, Colonel R. E.	Oberg, R.
Eames, E. J. W.	Piesbergen, H.
Ehrenfels, Mr. and	Pringle, W., Jun
Mrs. H. C.	Ray, E. H.
Finlayson, Capt. E.	Reay, Miss F.
Fisher, E. G.	Richards, D.
Florida, A. G.	Scherm, Dr.
Fowler, E. A. S.	Schwolke, W.
Frank, Mr. & Mrs.	Smith, E. E.
J. S. H.	Solomon, H. H.
French, Mrs. & child	Spear, Capt. H.
Fuller, Demian	Stainer, Lt. and
George, Mr. & Mrs.	Mrs. O. E.
F. J.	Taylor, J. C.
George, Miss	Vernal, G.
Gilmer, J. B.	Vollbrecht, E.
Gordon, A. G.	Wagner, C. S.
Goubourn, V.	Waterman, E. J.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Watkins, H.
Gratams, D. M. G.	Whamond, D. M.
Grinshaw, R. F.	White, Mr. & Mrs.
Hall, Capt. T. J.	H. L. H.
Harbord, W. T.	Wiltmarab, A.
Harrison, A.	Wile, Simon
Holt, W. A.	Willits, Mr. and
Hough, Dr. S.	Mrs. C. D.
Hunt, Th. Van	Wood, G. G.
Innes, Capt. R.	Wright, Mr. and
Jackson, Mr. and	Mrs. J. F.
Mrs. J. P.	Young, J. A.

ON LAUGHTER.

Some Interesting Whys and Wherefores.

The current Edinburgh Review publishes an erudite discussion of laughter. As to its causes and its general "content" the writer says:

"We must assume that at any moment the existing quantity of liberated nerve force which in some way, little understood, produces in us the state we call feeling, must expand itself in some direction, and if of several channels one or more is closed, or partially closed, the discharge along the remaining one must be more intense. Laughter is a display of muscular excitement and so illustrates the general law that feeling, when it passes a certain pitch, vents itself in bodily action. It is not a sense of the ludicrous only; there is sardonic laughter, hysterical laughter from mental distress, laughter from tickling, and, under certain conditions from cold and certain kinds of pain.

If now we have this overflow of nerve force, undirected by any particular motive, it will manifestly take the most habitual route. It is through the organs of speech that feeling passes into movement with the greatest frequency. The muscles round the mouth, small and easy to move, are the first to contract under pleasurable emotion. The class of muscles which may be considered next most easily set in action by feelings of all kinds are those of respiration. We breathe more quickly under excitement of any kind, so that it is not difficult to see the likelihood of convulsive movements of the respiratory organs being set up. If the feeling still continues and increases, the muscles of the upper limbs are set in motion, the hands are rubbed together or clasped, the knees slapped, the body is swayed backward and forward.

Proceeding in argument by quoting Herbert Spencer's "Physiology of Laughter," the writer observes:

"Descending Incongruity." We do not laugh simply at any incongruity, but when the unexpected state of feeling aroused is less in intensity, so leaving up, as it were, with something in hand to be expanded—i.e., when the attention is transferred from something greater to something smaller—and this Herbert Spencer describes as "descending incongruity." A simple example will make this clear. If we watch a door opening slowly with the full expectation of the entrance of some imposing and important personage, and then instead there trots in a small dog or some quite unimportant and insignificant person—we laugh. We were prepared adequately for the greater event, and we have a supply of nervous energy over. If, on the other hand, we reverse the process and the incongruity is of a marked degree of the opposite kind—i.e., unexpectedly important—we are left with an insufficient stock of nervous energy and are more likely to be left motionless, with our mouths open, until we have time to recover ourselves.

Sense of Humour.

He then reviews at length the definition of wit and humour that they have made at various times, and quotes M. Henri Bergson as saying that "the attitude, gestures and movements of the human body are laughable in exact proportion as that body reminds us of a mere machine." He concludes, with this attempt at a definition of humour:

"As soon as we use the expression 'sense of humour' it is widely recognized as at once defining and limiting the use of the word in a peculiar way. It betokens a certain kindly, tolerant, broadminded point of view, keenly alive to inconsistencies and incongruities, quick to note and to place in a view where they become patent the small failings and absurdities, but at the same time with a sympathetic understanding which suggests a nature large enough to see the faults and yet not to be repelled by them."

MEREDITH'S LETTERS.

Novelist's Advice on Choice of a Wife.

A remarkable series of letters appears in the August issue of "Scribner's Magazine." They are the intimate letters of the great poet-novelist, George Meredith, and the deal largely with love and marriage. By virtue of their beauty of language and passionate earnestness they will take their place among the great letters of English literature.

Since Meredith's death in 1909 his letters have been gathered together by his son and the first selection is here made public. They give a "reflection of temperament, of character, of opinion, of moods" that can hardly be surpassed in any similar collection.

Note, for example, the deep and tender feeling with which he writes to his close friend Captain Maxse, who in 1861, is contemplating marriage:

"You know I wish very earnestly to see you, a man made to understand and make happy any pure, good woman, married to one."

"I don't think any son owes his parents more than the conscientious assurance that he has clearly thought over what he is about to do (in such a matter); seeing that men are the only possible judges in the case; and that the stake is all their own. To have found a suitable person, and to give her up for anything on earth, is like seeing a jewel on the shore and rejecting it on account of the trouble of conveying it home. But do you strongly recognise the jewel? Have you found her? A boy can't, but a man must, reason in these cases. You may know your love from its power of persisting and bearing delay. Passion has not these powers. If your love of this person is true and not one of your fancies, it will soon light you clear enough. . . . And don't be hasty and think you are trusting your instinct by grasping suddenly at the golden apple. Can you bear poverty for her? Will she for you? Can she, even if she would? Think whether you are risking it and remember that very few women bear it and retain their delicacy and charm. Some do. Can you think her one of the chosen? The great difficulty is to be honest with ourselves. If there comes a doubt, the wave of passion overwhelms it. Try and listen to your doubt. See whether you feel, not what we call love, but tenderness for her. Satisfy yourself on this point. And then determine to wait. You can, if your heart has conceived real tenderness. If not, should you marry her? You may secure her person, but how can you be yet sure of more? If continually you find her worthier, fix your mind to win her by the force of your love. Then should you have that divine delight, I ask you whether you can see any earthly obstacle in your way? You are on the highest pinnacles and may remain untouched, whatever is said or done."

"The Sweetest Person." Meredith himself had been married once, to a daughter of Thomas Love Peacock, but the marriage had been followed by a separation. Now he falls deeply in love with a very charming and sympathetic Miss Villiamy, and on June 6, 1864, we find him writing to his friend the Rev. Augustus Jessopp:

"It is time that your friend should show you a clean breast. He loves a woman as he never yet loved, and she for the first time has let her heart escape her. She is not unknown to you, as you both immediately divine. She is the sweetest person I have ever known."

"Your surprise, however, you will possibly think me rash. My friends, who know of this, think me fortunate, on reflection. They see that I shall not first live; that I shall work as I have never yet done; and that, to speak materially, marriage will not increase the expenses of a man hitherto very careless. My hope stands like a fixed lamp in my brain. I know that I can work in an altogether different fashion, and that with a wife, and such a wife, by my side, taste some of the holiness of this mortal world and be new-risen in it. Already the spur is aching, and health comes, energy comes."

AN EASTERN OLYMPIAD.

Some Practical Suggestions from Manila.

A meeting of the board of governors of the Philippine amateur athletic federation was held at Manila on the 22nd for the purpose of discussing the plan for a Far Eastern Olympic Association. The fundamental idea, says the "Cable News American," is to form an association among the various bodies of the countries in this part of the world controlling amateur athletics. In localities where no regular organization exists, an effort will be made to form one. A list of events has been made up which includes sports common to all of the localities invited to take membership in the association.

The proposed plan is a comprehensive one and covers practically every question that is likely to come up in the conduct of Far Eastern championships. It is quite plain that, with a few exceptions, the athletes of this part of the world, particularly the native peoples, are not yet sufficiently experienced in athletics to compete on anything like even terms in the big Olympic games. Consequently the proposition to conduct what might be called Olympic games for this part of the world has met with considerable favour. The biggest difficulty is to get a basis of agreement and a standard list of events that will be satisfactory and fair to each country or locality.

Hongkong as one of the Centres.

For the present, the localities mentioned in the agreement are North China with centre at Shanghai; South China with centre at Hongkong; the mainland south of the China border with centre at Singapore; Japan and its dependencies; the Philippine Islands. Provision is also made for the entrance, later on, of other Asiatic-Pacific territory, and Australia. At the meeting last week, the board of governors of the local body discussed the plan, and with some changes adopted it. Before it becomes a working instrument, however, it will have to be submitted to all the other localities for their advice and action.

At the sales held on 30th and 31st ult. and 1st inst. 11,148 packages, comprising 473 tons Malay, 98 tons Ceylon, and 22 tons Java were offered. The total of near 600 tons is about the same quantity as was offered at the last sale, and compares with 280 tons a year ago. There was a slow demand throughout the sale, and prices showed a decline of 2d. to 2-1-2 per lb. on last auction's rates, the dark and black grades selling very cheaply, in some cases as much as 6d. per lb. lower than last sale. The average is expected to be about 4s. 6-1-2 per lb. against 4s. 7-3-4 at the last sale.

The brightness that was apparent in the rubber market became partially dimmed by the general lassitude and holiday feeling inseparable from this time of year. The position was suddenly relieved on 1st inst., when buying orders predominated and prices showed improvement all round. Prices, had, on the whole, kept steady, but when there is no business the tendency is for them to sag.

Sapong Rubber and Tobacco.—An extraordinary general meeting was held on 31st ult., when the resolution altering certain articles of association passed on July 12 was confirmed.

Kota Tinggi.—Report states total area of estate is 1,211-2 acres, planted 345-1-2 acres. The output for year was 16,722 lbs., as compared with estimate of 12,000 lbs. The debenture issue, £15,000, together with the unissued balance of 18,000 ordinary shares, was successfully made. Proposed to increase nominal capital by £15,000 to £30,000 to allow of conversion of the debentures. The board recommended dividend 6 per cent. and to write £500 off preliminary expenses.

Morba (Selangor) Rubber Company.—Registered with capital of £60,000 in 21 shares. To take over the lease or leases of about 2,000 acres of land in Selangor, known as the Morba (Selangor) Rubber Estate granted to Dr. G. Watson, and to adopt agreement with Dr. G. Watson, R. A. Collie, O. Wood, G. Ramsden, A. B. Hawkins, and J. A. B. Hawkins, A. Grey, R. A. Collie, J. A. B. Hawkins, G. Ramsden, Office: 17, St. Helens' Place, Bishopsgate, E.C.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Echo of the Wreck of the "Delhi."

In the Committee Room at Lloyd's on 30th ult., in the presence of a large number of underwriters from Lloyd's and the marine insurance companies, Sir John Lubbock, chairman of the Lloyd's, presented to Mr. Frederick A. White, a director of the Marine Insurance Company, an elaborate and massive epergne with two loving cups in recognition chiefly of his services in the settlement of the salvage claim in connection with the recovery of specie from the P. and O. steamer Delhi, wrecked near Cape Spartel in December last.

While a keen controversy is being waged on both sides of the Atlantic over the question of Panama Canal tolls, the steamship lines, says a correspondent, are getting to business and perfecting their arrangements in view of the opening of the waterway two years hence. Most of the plans are already well advanced, and it will be found, when the time comes, that British enterprise is paramount. The East Asiatic Company, of Copenhagen, which has been making history, so far as motor-liner developments are concerned, is to run vessels to San Francisco, a service in which, owing to the adequate and cheap supplies of fuel, their oil engine ships should have a great advantage. Moatime a 99 years' concession has been granted to a Danish syndicate for the construction of docks and warehouses on the island of St. Thomas, which is on the direct route between Europe and Panama. It is stated that one-third of the dues is to go to the State of Denmark, and it is therefore likely that the floating dock and ship-repairing establishment, in which the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company is interested, will be moved elsewhere.

Clyde Ship-building. The Clyde shipbuilding output during July amounted to over 40,000 tons, which has only been exceeded three times previously. As compared with the corresponding month of last year, there is an increase of 6,000 tons. The total of 330,000 tons for seven months falls short of the corresponding total of last year by fully 10,000 tons. Very little new work has been placed during the month, and orders are expected to be fewer in view of the increasing cost of production.

Lord Morsey's findings on the inquiry into the loss of the Titanic have been read and discussed with great interest both at home and abroad. The Court find that the loss of the ship was due to a collision with an iceberg, brought about by the excessive speed at which the vessel was being navigated; that no blame was incurred by Captain Smith, who, however, made a very grievous mistake, but one in which, in face of past experience, negligence could not be said to have had any part; and that the Board of Trade's omission during so many years to revise the rules of 1894 was blameable. The report further states that Mr. Ismay was not morally bound to stay on board. The discipline was good, but with better organisation it would have been possible to save more lives. The ship seen by the Titanic was the Californian, which could have reached the sinking vessel in time to effect the rescue of many, if not all those on board. Sir Cosmo Duff-Gordon is exonerated from the charge of having bribed the sailors to row away from the sinking vessel. As to the regulations which it is advisable to introduce, the opinion is expressed that boat accommodation should be provided for all on board, wireless installations should be in operation day and night, and steps should be taken to call an International Conference to consider a common line of conduct in such matters.—"L. and O. Express."

CHINESE BLACK WOOD FURNITURE. Practically all this furniture—even planned table tops and the most intricate and delicate fittings is handmade. Furniture is planned in parts which generally dovetail together in order to eliminate screws or nails, and the various parts are shaped for the carver. The latter squats on the earth floor and works with various knives, chisels and other tools of native workmanship, but with no other vice or bench than his legs, toes and the earth floor, or, in exceptional cases, a log combination of seat and bench. Workmen in these shops are practically bred to the business. An apprentice serves three years with no other pay than his rice. He then earns perhaps \$10 silver or \$4-80 gold per month for several years. A full-fledged carver will ordinarily receive \$20 silver or \$9-60 gold per month.

When carved, the article is usually stained a uniform black by an alum preparation, then waxed with a preparation of wood oil and blacking and polished, or some times finished with a special preparation of Ningpo varnish. Foreign oils and varnish are sometimes used for special purposes, but as a rule only native materials are employed. Of late a demand has grown for the furniture in natural dark red of the wood, furniture nearer real and likely to become more popular as it becomes more popular as it becomes better known. A strong demand is growing for furniture manufactured from this wood on plainer lines and to some extent for sofas and chairs in Chinese styles. The popularity of the furniture on the whole seems to be increasing, although there has been no material change in average volume of shipments. The high cost of this furniture in the United States by the time freight and duty are paid seems to be the chief factor against its more general use.—Exchange.

NOTICES.

Bouton Rouge and Felucca Egyptian Cigarettes.

These two brands made by Messrs. MASPERO FRÈRES in Cairo are a revelation in Egyptian Cigarettes. A Luxury to the Man of Taste. Sole Agents: British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd., Hong Kong.

COMMERCIAL.

Sumatra Consolidated Rubber Estates, Ltd.

The third annual ordinary general meeting of this company was held on the 29th ult. at the London Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Philip Eastaugh Hervey presiding in the unavoidable absence of the chairman of the company, Mr. K. F. Arbuthnot. The Chairman said that the shareholders might be congratulated on the early development of the estate, on which planting was only begun in 1907. The company was formed in 1909, but at that time there was no expectation of paying a dividend for the first four years beyond that guaranteed on certain shares. The directors, however, were able to recommend a substantial dividend out of the earnings of the third year. The yield of 40,782 lbs. of rubber was obtained practically during ten months' tapping from about 250 acres. The net average selling price for the season was 4s. 5-1-2 per lb., nearly 2s. per lb. above the prospectus basis, and though the cost of production was higher than that given in the prospectus, the directors quite hoped that for the current season it would be well within their self-imposed limit of 1s. 6d. per lb. Last August their chairman mentioned that out of the total of 1,972 acres planted, there were 1,450 acres clean weeded, but the clean weeding of the whole planted area had now been accomplished. The directors had authorised new planting during the present season to the extent of 500 acres; the new planting would not involve any increase in the labour force. The amount spent on development during the financial year was £19,016, so that they had spent on capital to the closing date of the accounts £69,700. The estate thus stood in the books at rather more than £35 per cultivated acre. When the planted area was brought up to 2,500 acres by the end of the season the average cost per cultivated acre would probably be reduced to £33 per acre—a price very few estates in the East could equal. Their assets also included the 10,000 shares of the Sumatra Proprietary Rubber Plantations, Limited, on which dividends had been received by them as usual. With regard to the shares now 5s. paid, the directors proposed calling up 15s. per share by instalments of 5s. per share at intervals of about three months, so that by the middle of next year all shares would be fully paid and would rank alike. The proposed dividend of 10 per cent would absorb £530, including £1,045 paid under guarantee by vendors and now to be refunded to them, leaving £812 to carry forward subject to commission due to the manager. The results for the season just closed gave the promise of still better things for the current season. He concluded by proposing the adoption of the report and accounts.

Philippine Crops.

Reports from Cagayan state that the gathered tobacco crop of the province now being sold, is of superior quality though a little lacking in quantity.

Spontaneous Combustion of Coal. The Home Secretary has appointed a Committee to inquire into the circumstances in which spontaneous combustion of coal occurs in mines, its causes, and the means of preventing it or of dealing with it when it has arisen.

The Committee consists of: Mr. R. A. S. Radmayne, O.B., H.M. Chief Inspector of Mines (Chairman), Sir Arthur Markham, Bt., M.P., Mr. C. E. Rhodes, Mr. Frank Higby, and Mr. Herbert Smith.

Japanese Parliamentarians and Religion.

An investigation is being made into the religious beliefs of members of the Japanese House of Representatives. The task appears to be difficult, for a Tokyo news agency says "there are many whose religious faith is uncertain," but it seems that the number of "those who once believed or now believe" in Christianity is twelve, and as this dozen evidently includes some who have strayed from the fold, the total number of Christians in the Lower House must be small.

NOTICES.

Bouton Rouge and Felucca Egyptian Cigarettes.

These two brands made by Messrs. MASPERO FRÈRES in Cairo are a revelation in Egyptian Cigarettes. A Luxury to the Man of Taste. Sole Agents: British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd., Hong Kong.

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DUTCH INDIES.

Products of the Islands.

A fair number of the Java estates have now reached the productive stage, but the majority of these only began to tap on an extended scale towards the end of 1911, and so far, no information on the subject of production, cost, etc., has been published. That Java estates can produce rubber of a superior quality is unquestioned, and so far as can be judged from the figures at present available, the outlook is by no means discouraging, returns from the more advanced plantations showing a steadily increasing production per tree, and low cost. A few estates complain of labour difficulties, but as the industry develops and the cultivation of rubber becomes more familiar to the natives, these troubles will no doubt gradually disappear. Tapping is readily learnt by the coolies, and managers generally express themselves as satisfied with the daily task performed. Exports of rubber from Java during 1911 amounted to 982,600 lbs., as compared with 155,700 lbs. during the preceding 12 months, but some considerable part of this represents wild rubber from outlying islands.

Sumatra Rubber.
Mr. Vice-Consul Mathewson, reporting on the east coast of Sumatra, says:—The year 1911 witnessed considerable further progress in the development of the agricultural resources, and as a direct result thereof also the trade of the east coast of Sumatra. The exceptional flow of new capital for rubber planting which characterised 1910 was not maintained in 1911, but a great many existing companies completed large planting programmes during the year. Several of the older-established rubber companies paid fairly substantial dividends. The immigration of labour—principally Japanese—was on a much larger scale than in previous years. The European population, it is thought, must also have increased considerably.

The 1910 tobacco crop (sold during 1911) realised very satisfactory prices, better, in fact, than any of the three preceding crops. The planting of tea was continued by a British company, and it is anticipated that about 2,000 acres will be so planted before the end of 1912, and that the first crops will be produced in 1913. Another company has so far taken up the cultivation of tea, though it is said there have been one or two inquiries in regard thereto.

In a report on Java for 1911 Mr. Consul J. W. Stewart says:—The 1911 sugar crop was a record one, being fully 10 per cent. higher than that of the previous year. Throughout the year the tone of the coffee market was strong, with steadily rising prices, which towards October reached a level that had not been touched for many years. Java Robusta attracted considerable attention, and the prices obtained must have yielded handsome returns to planters. Mr. Vice-Consul Dalrymple reports:—"The crop for 1912, according to all appearances, will be a very satisfactory one, the Robusta crop being estimated at 200,000 to 250,000 piculs. The cultivation of new varieties, like Quiloa, Uganda, Exceles, etc., was only here and there extended. Quiloa, especially on clay soil, seems to have a good future and not so much inclined to vary as Robusta."

Mr. Vice-Consul Campbell (Samarang) reports:—"The leaf tobacco crop was only slightly larger than that of 1910, but nearly 80 per cent. more 'scrubs' were exported to the Netherlands. Very high prices were again paid especially for the lower qualities." The 1911 crop was a very large one, and prices were high, ranging from 13 to 17 1/2 per picul. Several blocks of land suitable for the cultivation of coconuts have during the past year been taken up, principally by French and Belgian companies, but so far little British capital has been invested in this direction.

Tea.
The year 1911 was one of exceptional prosperity for the tea industry. Prices of low and medium grades (a description which applies to the largest proportion of the teas produced in Java) have been good, and the crop has been fully 24 per cent.

larger than its predecessor, a total of over 50,000,000 lbs. having now been reached. The production during the first eight months of the year was somewhat disappointing, an unusually long spell of dry weather being responsible for this. The drought, however, proved ultimately to be beneficial, as it gave the bushes a rest, which in the case of the older estates was greatly needed, resulting, when the rains did come, in larger and better crops. No reliable figures are obtainable relating to the extension of the planted area, but the large imports of Assam tea seed during the past two seasons indicate considerable activity in this direction.

Sumatra is now beginning to attract the attention of those interested in tea cultivation, as suitable forest land in Java is scarce, and no longer obtainable, except at very high prices. One estate has been opened in the high lands of West Sumatra, and should it prove a success others will no doubt soon follow.

HONGKONG AND ALIEN CRIMINALS.

Law as Regards Hongkong Registered Corporations.

Hongkong can no longer be the refuge of criminals from Canton says a "China Press" correspondent at Canton. The right of extradition, denied to the Canton authorities by the Hongkong Government pending the formal recognition of the Republic, has been resumed in force by instruction from the British Minister at Peking. The Hongkong headquarters of the second revolutionary party against Kwangtung can be easily broken if the Canton Government sees fit to demand the arrest of certain leaders.

The many claims of British subjects against Kwangtung will not be presented to the commission of foreign affairs here until after the formal recognition, according to the British consul at that port.

Dr. P. H. Lo, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, has decided that corporations registered at Hongkong having branches at Canton are not subject to the jurisdiction of the British consul here unless the majority of the bona fide stockholders are British subjects. It has been the habit of many corporations to register themselves according to laws of Hongkong but to do their business almost exclusively through their main branch at Canton, and whenever there was any trouble they would claim protection from the Hongkong Government and use foreign influence for their own selfish interest. It is the intention of Dr. Lo to stop such shameful practice.

Delegates from the different district assemblies in Kwangtung are having a convention here for the purpose of finding means to procure sources of income to meet the district budgets. The people are given local government, but the division of power between the district assemblies and the provincial assembly is not clear. Moreover, the right of a district assembly to levy tax has been questioned. Now the delegates meeting here want to know what are the real powers of the district assemblies. Since there is no complete national or provincial constitution to define the powers of the local assemblies, it is impossible for them to find out.

An Unfavourable Newspaper.
The "Kwong Nam Pao," a local daily, has been ordered by the Police Commissioner, Ching King Wah, to suspend publication for an indefinite period, because of an editorial comment unfavourable to the new government. That newspaper has accused the new officials of having interfered with individual liberty in order to show the dignity of their positions. The police commissioner believes that such a statement disturbed public peace and, therefore, has taken such action. This action is not strange to the Cantonese, as some time ago an editor was executed by military order for his printed opinion.

Kwangtung will probably send an army to Mongolia to assist the Central Government to establish its authority. Those who are in authority here refuse to either deny or confirm this report.

POST OFFICE.

As the German Mail Steamer for Europe will in future leave at 10 a.m. the times of closing the Mail have in consequence been fixed earlier.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superscribed via Siberia.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hupeh and Hunan is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Shanghai
Aug. 11	Aug. 26
Aug. 14	Aug. 31

MAILS DUE.

German, Guben, 4th prox.
American, Fiferia, 6th prox.
American, Chijo Maru, 27th prox.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 1st Sept., 9 a.m.
Japan via Kobe—Per Himechi-maru, 1st Sept., 9 a.m.

Straits and Borneo—Per Itola, 2nd Sept., 11 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Kobe—Per Namsang, 2nd Sept., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sai Tai, 2nd Sept., 1.15 p.m.
Tientsin—Per Chongshing, 2nd Sept., 8 p.m.

Pakhoi, Haiphong and Saigon—Per Hanol, 3rd Sept., 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 3rd Sept., 10 a.m.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Potchaburi, 3rd Sept., 10 a.m.
Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria and Taseva—Per Chiocho-maru, 3rd Sept., 11 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Korra, 3rd Sept., noon.

Saigon—Per Telemachus, 3rd Sept., 1 p.m.
Macao—Per Sai Tai, 3rd Sept., 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Taming, 3rd Sept., 3 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per Rubi, 3rd Sept., 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Africa, 3rd Sept., 5 p.m.

Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples—Per Kleist, 4th Sept., 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 4th Sept., 10 a.m.
Macao—Per Sai Tai, 4th Sept., 1.15 p.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Laitang, 5th Sept., 11 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Chennan, 5th Sept., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 5th Sept., 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Yap, Maroon, Friederich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Samatani, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Blakely—Per Prinz Sigismund, 7th Sept., 8 a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Oka, 7th Sept., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of Japan, 14th Sept., 5 p.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Letters posted for all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this container mail) (Late Letters 11.00 a.m. Noon: Extra Postage 10 cents)—Per Celestine, 14th Sept., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 14th Sept., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 14th Sept., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 14th Sept., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 14th Sept., 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 730, G. Bonnier, 30th Aug.—Haiphong via Pakhoi 28th Aug., Gen.—A. R. Marty.

Rubi, Am. s.s., 2,797, S. A. Crosby, 30th Aug.—Manila 28th Aug., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Sosho Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,119, K. Satawa, 30th Aug.—Swatow 29th Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.

Empire, Br. s.s., 2,848, W. G. McArthur, 30th Aug.—Melbourne 24th July, Gen.—L. & Co.

Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,169, Schalkier, 30th Aug.—Saloon 26th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.

Wakasa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,884, N. Nielsen, 30th Aug.—B. mby and Singapore 24th Aug., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Tjilivong, Dutch s.s., 3,061, S. G. Onthins, 31st Aug.—Macassar 22nd Aug., Gen.—J. O. J. L.

Kueichow, Br. s.s., 1,216, Plunket, 31st Aug.—Canton 30th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,950, J. B. Harris, 31st Aug.—Canton 30th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,865, G. H. Pennefather, 31st Aug.—Manila 28th Aug., Gen.—U. & S.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOR OFFICE.

Phu Yen, for Hongkong, Anhui, for Shanghai.

Yuenang, for Manila, Singan, for Hoibow, Haimun, for Swatow.

Belomond, for Nagasaki, Wakasa, for Shanghai, Hupoh, for Ningpo, Fookang, for Singapore.

Castor, for Singapore, Mexican Prince, for Balak Pappan, Trigona, for Saloonki.

Shinbu-maru, for Karatu, Fokul-maru, for Wakamatsu, Empire, for Shanghai.

DEPARTED.

Assaye, for Straits, Sosho Maru, for Canton, Phuyen, for Hongkong.

Fookang, for Straits, Yuenang, for Philippine Islands, Hupoh, for Newkwang, Belomond, for Japan.

Arabia, for New York, Hain Yu, for Fookow, Per s.s. Rubi, arrived 30th Aug.

Breaker, Miss G. Meon, Miss O. T. Harkin, S. S. McDonald, A. M. Per s.s. Empire, arrived 30th Aug.

from Melbourne, &c.:—Amard, Dr. & Mrs. Margene, J. Anderson, R. N. Noh, Mrs. Aroz, Lieut. Patton, E. W. Antoula, A. Pullen, Mrs. Bull, D. Quagh, J. do. Carrall, Sarg. Ritters, Sarg. Cruz, Sarg. Rodaigue, Sarg. Costa, Sarg. de Russell, Miss P. Ditz, Lieut. Ross, Capt. de Ester, Capt. G. Vidu, Mr. & Mrs. Feneira, Villier, Lieut. Quera, Sergeant Villam, Sergeant Jope, Miss R. F. Luis, A. Welto, W. R.

Per s.s. Taming, arrived 31st Aug., from Manila:—Cobb Hankey, Mr. and Mrs.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Rubi, arrived 30th Aug.

Per s.s. Empire, arrived 30th Aug.

Per s.s. Taming, arrived 31st Aug.

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VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Chicago Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,838, I. Goto, 29th Aug.—Manila 27th Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.

Ericksen, Nor. s.s., 1,344, Argensen, 28th Aug.—Canton 27th Aug., Ballast.—M. B. K.

Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, H. Tomioka, 29th Aug.—Moj 28th Aug., Coal.—M. B. K.

Hangesang, Br. s.s., 1,360, S. Wilde, 29th Aug.—Canton 28th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Helmuu, Br. s.s., 641, J. W. Evans, 30th Aug.—Swatow 29th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Itola, Br. s.s., 3,402, W. W. Tucker, 30th Aug.—Japan 24th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, A. W. Nelson, 28th Aug.—San Francisco via Ports 26th July, Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. & Co.

Lai Sang, Br. s.s., 2,224, E. J. Todd, 29th Aug.—Moj 22nd Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Lichtentel, Ger. s.s., 3,528, H. Walldorf, 28th Aug.—Java Ports 21st Aug., Sugar.—Order.

Locksun, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taubert, 18th Aug.—Lahuan, Gen.—B. & S.

Mexican Prince, Br. s.s., 1,958, J. C. Young, 27th Aug.—Balak Pappan, Bulk oil.—A. P. Co.

Namsang, Br. s.s., 3,591, P. M. B. Lake, 29th Aug.—Canton 18th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Potchaburi, Br. s.s., 1,378, C. Goswicz, 27th Aug.—Samarang 18th Aug., Sugar.—B. & S.

Rajabari, Br. s.s., 1,189, K. Barghal, 28th Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 27th Aug., Rice.—B. & S.

Shinbu Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,261, K. Izumi, 28th Aug.—Milke 22nd Aug., Coal.—M. B. K.

Shinyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,226, H. S. Smith, 27th Aug.—San Francisco 3rd Aug., Mail and Gen.—T. K. K.

Singan, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamit-on, 30th Aug.—Haiphong and Hoibow 27th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Triumph, Ger. s.s., 769, Langeohwerger, 28th Aug.—Haiphong and Hoibow 27th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.

SAILING VESSEL.

Comet, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,860, W. J. Davis, 18th June—New York 3rd Feb., O.H.—S. O. Co.

Arrivals from China:—Lothian, P. E. Friedrich, Stentor, Walt n Mail. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Ajax Koerber, Ying Suay Sima, Glenahiel, Burmese Prince.

London, August 18. Arrivals from China:—Liberia, Oceanian, Tylosa. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benavon, China, Goeben, Segovia, Tango Maru.

London, August 20. Arrivals from China:—Ajax, Benavon, Teokal. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Baron Napier, Bellero, phon, Benavon, Brasilia, Japan, Weneaus, Middleham Castle, Miyasak, Maru, Myrmidon, St. Patrick, Sydney, York.

London, August 23. Arrivals from China:—Ceylon, Koerber, Promotions, Tango Maru, Theosus. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—O. Ferd, Laseiz, Polynestan, Poona, Priem, Yang Tze, Rheuss.

London, August 27. Arrivals from China:—Donbigh-shire, Polynestan, Segovia, Seneca, Alcala. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benavon, Bolow, Glenek, Glenarret, Monmouthshire, Sambla, Arcadia.

August 30th. To 10 a.m. 4 p.m. Barometer 29.49 29.49 Temperature 81 86 Humidity 74 68 Rain 0.00

TIDE TABLE.

Aug. 27th to 2nd Sept. 1912

High Water at Hongkong Mean Time

Low Water at Hongkong Mean Time

Aug. 27th to 2nd Sept. 1912

High Water at Hongkong Mean Time

Low Water at Hongkong Mean Time

Aug. 27th to 2nd Sept. 1912

High Water at Hongkong Mean Time

Low Water at Hongkong Mean Time

Aug. 27th to 2nd Sept. 1912

High Water at Hongkong Mean Time

Low Water at Hongkong Mean Time

Mail Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR LONDON, VIA ASSAYE, USUAL PORTS OF CALL, Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA NUBIA, Capt. F. J. Fox, About 4th Sept.

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, VIA NAMUR, Capt. A. Collyer, About 8th Sept.

For further particulars, apply to H. W. D. HALLARD, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 29th August, 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND BREMEN...

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA...

FOR MANILA, YAP, MARONN, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE...

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA...

FOR KUDAT & SANDAKAN...

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1912.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

HAICHING... W. O. Passmore... TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., at 11 a.m.

HAITAN... J. S. Bosch... FRIDAY, 6th Sept., at 11 a.m.

HAIVANG... A. E. Hodgins... TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at 11 a.m.

During the months of July and August—Return Tickets available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual rate to Foochow.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days.)

HAIMUN... J. W. Evans... SUNDAY, 1st Sept., at 10 a.m.

HAIMUN... J. W. Evans... WEDNESDAY, 4th Sept., at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to Douglas, Laprak & Co., General Managers.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers Arrive Hongkong from Australia Leave Hongkong for Australia

EMPIRE... On the 30th Aug., On 14th Sept., Noon.

ST. ALBANS... On the 30th Sept., On 12th Oct., Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Porter and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to Gibb, Livingston & Co., Printed and Published by the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Noble, at 47 Des Voeux Road Central, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.